# MENTAN MATHS QUESTION BANK CLASS 

# MENTAL 

## MATHS

## CLASS

## VII



## DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI

## MESSAGE

They say, 'Numbers are not just symbols on paper; numbers have life!'

It is not an exaggeration to place on record that numbers have played a pivotal role in the development and growth of human civilisation.

Numerical skills are very useful for students in their future life, especially when they appear in competitive exams.

Our Mental Maths Project aims at gradually developing and nurturing foundational numerical skills among our budding mathematicians. It started nearly two decades ago, and is striding, each passing year, on the path of progress.

Incidentally, I had an opportunity to witness the State Level Mental Maths Quiz Competition recently and I was spellbound by the speed, confidence and enthusiasm exhibited by the students. Indeed, it was to be seen to be believed!

I appreciate the dedication and hard work put in by the State Core Committee members and the Subject Experts under the able guidance of the Project Director (Mental Maths) in preparing the Question Banks and carrying this project forward with great zeal \& fervour.

(HIMANSHU GUPTA)

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परियोजना निदेशक (मेंटल मैस्स) क्षेत्रीय शिक्षा निदेशक (उत्तर \& मध्य)


सत्यमेब जयते
VIKAS KALI
PROJECT DIRECTOR (MENTAL MATHS) REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION (NORTH \& CENTRAL)

Dated

## 'A Few Interesting Facts About Maths'

The word 'Mathematics' has its origin in the Greek word "Mathema' which means 'something that is learnt' or 'something that one gets to know'. In the same country (Greece), an ancient scholar Archimedes is considered to be the 'Father of Mathema' as he discovered methods to measures the areas of different shapes.

However, in our own country, we consider Aryabhatta as Father of Mathematics because of his original contributions made in Spherical Trigonometry. Some people believe that Aryabhatta invented Zero also, while some others credit another Vedic scholar Brahmgupta for this landmark discovery. The Western Scholars believe that Zero was first invented by the 'Mayans' (Mesopotamia) and a little later, by the Indians from which places, Zero travelled gradually to Cambodia, China and to the Arab world.

By the way, 'Arab' reminds me of an important branch of Maths named 'Algebra' which has its roots in the Arabian word 'Al-jabr' which means 'reunion of broken parts' (also used for reuniting broken bones)!

Algebra seeks to find out 'the missing values' and restoring them, just like restoring broken bones by providing missing links. In Algebra, we first 'imagine' values in the form of symbols like ' $x$ ' or ' $y$ ' and then, manipulate them to find out the 'actual' values. This is how even today, we find the 'missing' values or links through Algebra.

In short, we can conclude that unlike the 'inventions' of bulb, printing press or pen which were made by certain individuals, Mathematics is not an invention made by one person or by one civilisation. Its various branches were cultivated and nurtured by various individuals across various continents $\&$ civilizations and through different millennia.

As for Mental Maths, one can master Mental Maths through rigorous practice. Apart from learning Tables and Formulae by heart, one needs to learn various tricks for breaking longer calculations into smaller parts and making numbers 'round'. I am sure, our Maths Teachers will be able to identify students who have aptitude for numbers and groom them for Mental Maths Quiz Competitions.

I take this opportunity to thank all our Maths Teachers who devote so much of their extra time to prepare our students to sit for these competitions. I am also indebted to our Maths Teachers who have 'written' and 'reviewed' these question banks.

I thank my HoSts, Coordinators and the Core Team who, I think, are devoted much more than their Project Director to promoting Mental Maths among students!

Finally, I thank DBTB for the efforts they made for successful publication of these Question Banks.

Above all, I am indebted to my superior, the Director of Education, for his consistent support \& guidance.

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# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT <br> SUBJECT EXPERTS \& CONTENT DEVELOPMENT TEAM (Class-VII) SESSION 2022-2023 

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## SCHEDULE OF MENTAL MATHS QUIZ COMPETITIONS

## FOR THE YEAR 2022-2023 DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION GOVT OF NCT OF DELHI

- Practice to students from Question Bank
- School level Quiz Competition
- Cluster level Quiz Competition
- Zonal level Quiz Competition
- District level Quiz Competition
- Regional level Quiz Competition
- State level Quiz Competition
01.04.2022 to 15.10.2022
17.10.2022 to 07.11.2022
08.11.2022 to 14.11.2022
21.11.2022 to 30.11.2022
07.12.2022 to 14.12.2022
26.12.2022 to 31.12.2022
18.01.2023 to 31.01.2023


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## Chapter 1

## Integers

## Points to remember:

- The collection of whole numbers and negative numbers is called integers.
- On a number line, all numbers to the right of $\mathbf{0}$ are positive integers and all numbers to the left of $\mathbf{0}$ are negative integers
- Zero is an integer which is neither positive nor negative.
- On a number line, the integer occurring on the right is greater, that is, if integer $x$ lies on the right of integer $y$, then $x>y$.
- On a number line, the integer occurring on the left is smaller, that is, if integer $x$ lies on the left of integer $y$ then $x<y$.

$4>2, \quad 1>0, \quad 0>-1, \quad-1<0, \quad-3<-2$ etc.
- There is no greatest or smallest integer.
- $\quad 1$ is the smallest positive integer.
- $\quad-1$ is the greatest negative integer.
- For any three integers $a, b$ and $c$
i. $\quad \mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}=\mathbf{b}+\mathbf{a}$ (Commutative law of addition)
ii. $(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b})+\mathbf{c}=\mathbf{a}+(\mathbf{b}+\mathbf{c})$ (Associative law of addition)
iii. $\quad(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \times \mathbf{c}=\mathbf{a} \times(\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})$ (Associative law of multiplication)
iv. $\quad \mathbf{a} \times(\mathbf{b}+\mathbf{c})=\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}+\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{c}$ (Distributive law of multiplication over addition)
v. $\quad \mathbf{a} \times(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{c})=\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{c}$ (Distributive law of multiplication over subtraction)
- Product of even number of terms of negative integers is positive, whereas the product of odd number of terms of negative integers is negative.
- If $\mathbf{a}$ and $b$ are two integers such that $\mathbf{a}>\mathbf{b}$, then- $\mathbf{a}<-\mathbf{b}$. For example: $3>2$ and $-3<-2$. Again if $a<b$, then $-a>-b$. For example: $7<9$ and $-7>-9$.
- To add two integers of same sign, add them and keep the sign of the greater number. For example : $\begin{gathered}7+9 \\ -7+(-9)\end{gathered}=-16$
- To add two integers of opposite sign, subtract them and keep the sign of the greater number For example $: \begin{gathered}-7+9=+2 \\ +7+(-9)=-2\end{gathered}$
- Zero is the additive identity of integers.
- Additive inverse of $\mathbf{a}$ is - $\mathbf{a}$ and vice-versa.
- Sum of a number and its additive inverse is always zero.
$\mathbf{a}+(-\mathbf{a})=(-\mathbf{a})+\mathbf{a}=\mathbf{0}$.
- One is the multiplicative identity of integers
- Multiplicative inverse of $\mathbf{a}$ is $\frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathrm{a}}$ and vice-versa where $\mathrm{a} \neq 0$.
- $\quad$ Product of a non-zero number and its multiplicative inverse is always 1
$a \times \frac{1}{a}=\frac{1}{a} \times a=1$


## Questions:

1. Find the sum of -52 and -87 .
2. Find the sum of $\mathbf{- 2 0 3 5}$ and 285.
3. Subtract - 46 from 144.
4. What is the additive inverse of $285-(135+150)$.
5. Subtract the sum of $\mathbf{- 1 8 7 8}$ and 878 from $\mathbf{3 0 0 0}$.
6. Simplify $\{-13-(-27)\}+\{-25-(-40)\}$.
7. $\quad$ Find the value of $1487 \times 325+(-487) \times 325$.
8. Find the value of $2895 \times 99-(-2895)$.
9. Find the value of $1200 \div 20-14$.
10. Evaluate $32-(2 \times 5)+4$.
11. Find the two integers which have difference $\mathbf{6}$ and sum $\mathbf{- 1 8}$.
12. What is the sum of first seven negative integers?
13. What is the product of first $\mathbf{3}$ multiples of 5 ?
14. Find the product of $(-125) \times(-537) \times(-8)$.
15. How many odd integers less than 100 are a multiple of both 3 and 5?
16. Subtract the sum of $(-1032)$ and 878 from -34 .
17. Find the product of $225 \times(-15)$.
18. Simplify: $(-3)+(-12) \div(-4)-3 \times(-3)$.
19. Simplify: $32-\{32-[32-(32-\overline{32-32})]\}$
20. Find the number which is obtained when three is multiplied by one less than the difference of nineteen and five.
21. Some number added to $\mathbf{- 1 1}$ is $\mathbf{3 7}$. Divide this number by $\mathbf{- 1 2}$. Then, multiply by -8 . What is the final number?
22. Find the number obtained when ninety is divided by three more than the sum of 8 and 7.
23. Find: $6 \times 9 \times 0-8 \div 4$
24. Find: $90-(-3) \times(-3) \times(-3)$
25. $(-1)^{27} \times(-1)^{35}=$ ?
26. Evaluate: $795 \times(-25)+(-795) \times 75$
27. What is the sum of first ten positive and first ten negative integers?
28. Divide 324 by (-27).
29. Evaluate: $\{(-30) \div 5\} \div 2$
30. The product of two integers is 729 . If one of the integer is $(-27)$, find the other integer.
31. What will be the quotient if $(-15625)$ is divided by $(-125)$ ?
32. A group of hikers is descending the mountain at a rate of $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ feet per hour. What is the change in elevation of the hikers after 6 hours?
33. Arrange the following in increasing order: $-2,-9,7,-6,5,0,-3$
34. Simplify: $510-[270-(90-\overline{\mathbf{8 0}+\mathbf{7 0}})]$.
35. Determine the integer whose product with -3 becomes zero.
36. A man drives his car at a speed of $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. How long will it take to cover 160 km ?
37. In a test $(+6)$ marks are given for every correct answer and ( -3 ) marks are given for every incorrect answer and 0 for answer not attempted. Ramesh gets 5 correct and 8 incorrect out of 15 questions. What is his total score?
38. Determine the integer whose product with $\mathbf{- 1 3}$ is $\mathbf{- 3 5 1}$.
39. Sara monitors a snail in her aquarium. She notes that this morning it crawled 1 inch up the glass. A few hours later it crawled another 2 inch up the glass. Later, it crawled 4 inch down the glass. How far is the snail from where it started?
40. Find the product of first four odd negative integers?
41. What is the multiplicative inverse of $(-150+85)$ ?
42. Simplify: $-(20)+(-8) \div(-2) \times 3$.
43. An elevator descends into a mine shaft at the rate of $\mathbf{7 m} / \mathrm{min}$. If the descend starts from 5 m above the ground level, how long will it take to reach $\mathbf{- 2 0 5 m}$ ?
44. The sum of two integers is $\mathbf{- 1 5 0 0}$. If one of them is 599 , then find the other integer.
45. Evaluate: $24+12 \div 4-5 \times 3$.
46. Garvit earns a profit of ₹ $\mathbf{2}$ by selling one pen and suffers a loss of $\mathbf{5 0}$ paisa by selling one pencil. One day, Garvit earns a profit of ₹10 if he sold 15 pens, then how many pencils did he sell?
47. Add the additive inverse of $(-12+16-42 \div \overline{3 \text { of } 7})$ to the product of $-2,-3$ and -4 .
48. From the given number line, find the additive inverse of $(A-B-C)$

49. From the given number line, find the multiplicative inverse of $[(\mathbf{A}-\mathbf{B}) \mathbf{C}]$.

50. The product of three integers is $\mathbf{- 9 0 0}$. It two of them are +25 and -6 , find the third integer.

| Answers: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | -139 | 26. | -79500 |
| 2. | -1750 | 27. | 0 |
| 3. | 190 | 28. | -12 |
| 4. | 0 | 29. | -3 |
| 5. | 4000 | 30. | -27 |
| 6. | 29 | 31. | 125 |
| 7. | 325000 | 32. | 3600 feet |
| 8. | 289500 | 33. | -9,-6,-3,-2, 0, 5, 7 |
| 9. | 46 | 34. | 180 |
| 10. | 26 | 35. | 0 |
| 11. | -6,-12 | 36. | 4 hours |
| 12. | -28 | 37. | 6 |
| 13. | 750 | 38. | 27 |
| 14. | -537000 | 39. | 1 inch down |
| 15. | 3 | 40. | 105 |
| 16. | 120 | 41. | -1/65 |
| 17. | -3,375 | 42. | -8 |
| 18. | 9 | 43. | 30 minutes |
| 19. | 0 | 44. | -2099 |
| 20. | 39 | 45. | 12 |
| 21. | 32 | 46. | 40 pencils |
| 22. | 5 | 47. | -26 |
| 23. | -2 | 48. | 7 |
| 24. | 117 | 49 | 1/400 |
| 25. | 1 | 50. | 6 |

## Chapter 2

## Fractions and Decimals

## Points to remember:

- The numbers of the form $\frac{a}{b}$, where $a$ and $b$ are whole numbers and $b \neq 0$ are known as fractions.
- A fraction may be a proper fraction, improper fraction or mixed fraction.
- In a proper fraction, the numerator is smaller than the denominator. In an improper fraction the numerator is greater than the denominator.
$\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}}, \mathbf{a}<\mathbf{b} \rightarrow \operatorname{Proper}$ Fraction
$\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}}, \mathbf{a}>\mathbf{b} \rightarrow$ Improper Fraction
- A proper fraction represents a part of a whole whereas improper fraction is a combination of whole and a proper fraction.
- Reciprocal of a is $\frac{1}{a}, a \neq 0 \quad$ and Reciprocal of $\frac{1}{a}$ is $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{a} \neq 0$.

Tips and Tricks

- Product of two fractions $=\frac{\text { Product of their Numerators }}{\text { Product of their Denominators }}$
- When two proper fractions are multiplied, the product is less than both the fractions.
- The product of two improper fractions is greater than each of the fractions that are multiplied.
- To multiply a decimal number by 10,100 or 1000 we move the decimal point, in the number, to the right by as many places as the number of zeroes in the multiplier, to get the product.
- Similarly while dividing a decimal number by 10 , 100 or 1000 , we move the decimal point, in the number, to the left by as many places as the number of zeroes in the divisor, to get the quotient.


## Questions:

1. Evaluate: $3 \frac{1}{5}+4 \frac{3}{5}+7 \frac{2}{5}$
2. Find the sum of: $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{6}$
3. Simplify: $9-3 \frac{1}{3}+4 \frac{2}{3}$
4. What should be subtracted from 12 to get $\frac{17}{2}$ ?
5. What should be added to $5 \frac{3}{7}$ to get 12 ?
6. Find the value of $6 \frac{3}{4}$ of 7 .
7. $\quad$ Simplify: $\frac{12}{25} \times \frac{15}{28} \times \frac{35}{36}$
8. Find $\frac{3}{20}$ of $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{~ k g}$ in grams.
9. Find $\frac{7}{20}$ of a litre in ml .
10. Pooja plants 6 saplings in a row in her garden. The distance between two adjacent saplings is $\frac{3}{5} \mathbf{m}$. Find the distance between the first and the last sapling.
11. Rani ate $\frac{2}{7}$ part of a cake while her brother Rahul ate $\frac{4}{5}$ of the remaining. What part of the cake is left?
12. What is the reciprocal of $\frac{3}{7}$ of $\frac{2}{5}$ ?
13. The length and breadth of a rectangle are $6 \frac{2}{3} \mathrm{~m}$ and 3 m respectively. Find its perimeter.
14. How many small pieces of length $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~m}$ can be cut from a ribbon of length $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~m}$ ?
15. If the cost of $\mathbf{2 0}$ pens is $₹ \mathbf{3 5 6 . 8 0}$, then find the cost of one such pen.
16. Simplify: $\frac{\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{5}}{1-\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{5}}$
17. Simplify: $0.011 \times 0.39 \div 0.13$
18. Simplify: $5 \frac{4}{7} \div 1 \frac{3}{10} \times 1 \frac{3}{5}$
19. Dinesh went from place $A$ to place $B$ and from there to place $C$. Ayub went from place $A$ to place $D$ and from there to place $C$.

Who travelled more and by how much?

20. Find the value of: $1.07 \times 65+1.07 \times 26+1.07 \times 9$
21. What fraction is represented by shaded portion?

22. What is four fifth of half?
23. Multiply the sum of 1 and $4 \frac{2}{3}$ by the difference of 4 and $4 \frac{2}{3}$.
24. Convert $\frac{149}{4}$ into a decimal.
25. The cost of $6 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~kg}$ of apples is ₹ $\mathbf{6 0 0}$. What is the cost of $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{~ k g}$ of apples?
26. What should be added to 385.70 to get 499.32 ?
27. By how much $\mathbf{7 2 . 4 6}$ be decreased to get $\mathbf{2 9 . 7 3}$ ?
28. What decimal is shown by $A$ on a number line?

29. If $\frac{2}{3}$ of a number is 10 , then what is 1.75 times of that number?
30. Each side of a regular polygon is 1.2 cm in length. The perimeter of the polygon is $\mathbf{1 4 . 4} \mathbf{~ c m}$. How many sides does the polygon have?
31. Find the product: $6.001 \times 0.001 \times 9$
32. Find the value of: $76 \div 0, .019$
33. What is the sum of place values of $\mathbf{2}$ in $\mathbf{2 3 6 4 . 0 2 8}$ ?
34. Find the area of a rectangle whose length is 6.5 m and breadth is 3.5m.
35. Find the value of $\mathbf{3 2 5 . 6 7} \div \mathbf{1 0 0 0 0}$.
36. Convert into decimal: $36+\frac{2}{5}+\frac{3}{4}$.
37. Arrange in descending order 14.6,159, 1.07, -1.295, 24.6
38. The side of a square field is 5.5 m , find the area of the square field.
39. Find the area of a rectangle in sq. meter if its length and breadth are 16 cm and 12 cm respectively.
40. Simplify: $4 \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{15} \div 2 \frac{2}{5}$
41. A plant is $\mathbf{1 . 1 7} \mathbf{~ c m}$ high. It grows $\mathbf{1 . 1}$ times. What is its height now?
42. A grocer mixes 20.25 kg of green tea with 25.20 kg of ordinary tea and repacks all tea in 45 packets of equal weight. How much does each packet of tea weight?
43. A flask weighs 64.27 kg when empty and 150.35 kg when full of water. Find its weight when it is half full of water.
44. From the given number line, find $(A+B)$

45. Evaluate: $1.564-0.500+3.001-2.500$
46. $\quad 4.5 \mathrm{~kg}$ of sweets are shared equally among 5 children. How many grams of sweets does each child get?
47. A book case is $\mathbf{2 . 3 8} \mathbf{~ m}$ tall and the height of each shelf is $\mathbf{3 4} \mathbf{~ c m}$. How many shelves are there?
48. (i) Arrange the following in increasing order : $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{6}{5}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{2}{3}$
(ii) Arrange the following in decreasing order: $\frac{-2}{7}, \frac{-5}{11}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{-1}{3}$
49. Find the perimeter of the given figure

50. What is the least positive fraction that must be added to $1 \frac{1}{3} \div 1 \frac{1}{9}$ to make the result an integer?

## Answers:

| 1. | $15 \frac{1}{5}$ | 26. | 113.62 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $\frac{19}{15}$ or $1 \frac{4}{15}$ | 27. | 42.73 |
| 3. | $10 \frac{1}{3}$ | 28. | 0.05 |
| 4. | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 29. | 26.25 |
| 5. | $\frac{46}{7} \text { or } 6 \frac{4}{7}$ | 30. | 12 sides |
| 6. | $\frac{189}{4} \text { or } 47 \frac{1}{4}$ | 31. | 0.054009 |
| 7. | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 32. | 4000 |
| 8. | 150 g | 33. | 2000.02 |
| 9. | 350 ml | 34. | 22.75 sq. meter |
| 10. | 3 m | 35. | 0.032567 |
| 11. | $\frac{1}{7}$ | 36. | 37.15 |
| 12. | $\frac{35}{6} \text { or } 5 \frac{5}{6}$ | 37. | 159, 24.6, 14.6, 1.07, -1. 295 |
| 13. | $19 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~m}$ | 38. | 30.25 sq meter |
| 14. | 7 Pieces | 39. | 0.0192 sq meter |
| 15. | ₹ 17.84 | 40. | $\frac{13}{27}$ |
| 16. | $\frac{18}{31}$ | 41. | 1.287 cm |
| 17. | 0.033 | 42. | 1.01 kg |
| 18. | $\frac{48}{7}$ or $6 \frac{6}{7}$ | 43. | 107.31 kg |
| 19. | Ayub, 0.9 km | 44. | -0.3 |
| 20. | 107 | 45. | 1.565 |
| 21. | $\frac{3}{6}$ | 46. | 900 gram |
| 22. | $\frac{2}{5}$ | 47. | 7 shelves |
| 23. | $\frac{34}{9} \text { or } 3 \frac{7}{9}$ | 48. | (i) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{6}{5}$, <br> (ii) $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{-2}{7}, \frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-5}{11}$ |
| 24. | 37.25 | 49 | 22 cm |
| 25. | ₹96 | 50. | $\frac{4}{5}$ |

## Chapter 3 <br> Data Handling

## Points to remember:

- Range: - The difference between the largest and the smallest observation of the data is called the range.
- $\quad$ Mean $=\frac{\text { Sum of all the observations }}{\text { Number of observations }}$
- Median refers to the value of the data which divides the data into two equal parts i.e. which lies in the middle of data (when arranged in increasing or decreasing order).
- Mode refers to the observation which occurs most frequently.
- Empirical relation between mean, median and mode: Mode = 3 Median -2 Mean.
- Probability : - The measure of chance of happening of something is called Probability
- The probability of happening of an event is from 0 to 1.
- When an event is certain to happen, its probability is $\mathbf{1}$.
- If an event is impossible, its probability is 0 .

TIPS:

- If each observation of data is multiplied by ' $a$ ' then mean is also multiplied by ' $a$ '.
- If each observation of data is divided by ' $a$ ' then mean is also divided by ' $a$ '.
- If ' $a$ ' is added or subtracted from each observation then new mean is obtained by adding or subtracting ' $a$ ' from the old mean.
- Total number of outcomes in toss of coins $2^{\mathbf{n}}$ (where $\mathbf{n}$ is number of coins)
- Total number of outcomes in throw of dice $=\boldsymbol{6}^{\mathbf{n}}$ (where $\boldsymbol{n}$ is number of dice).
- $\quad$ Sum of first $n$ natural numbers $=\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$


## Questions:

1. Find the arithmetic mean of the numbers $-3,0,-4,8,11$.
2. Find the mean of the first ten natural numbers.
3. Find the mean of first ten whole numbers.
4. Find the mean of prime numbers between 10 and 20.
5. If the mean of $3,1,5, x$ and 9 is 4 , then find the value of $x$.
6. Given that the mean of five numbers is 28 . If one of the numbers is excluded, the new mean becomes 25. Determine the excluded number.
7. The mean of five observations is 15 . If the mean of the first three observations is 14 and that of the last three is $\mathbf{1 7}$, find the third observation.
8. Find the mean of fist nine even numbers
9. Gunika secured $73,86,78$ and 75 marks in four tests. What is the least number of marks she should secure in her next test if she has to have a mean score of $\mathbf{8 0}$ marks in five tests?
10. If the mean of $x+2, x+4, \quad x+6$ is 15 . Find $x$.
11. Find the range of the following data :

$$
21,6,17,18,12,8,4,13 .
$$

12. Komal worked for $2 \frac{1}{2}$ hours on Monday, $3 \frac{1}{4}$ hours on Tuesday and $2 \frac{3}{4}$ hours on Wednesday. What is the mean number of hours she worked on these three days?
13. The mean weight of a class of 20 students is 48 kg . Two more students weighing 60 kg and 58 kg respectively join the class. What is the mean weight of the class now?
14. Find the mean of all factors of 24.
15. Find the mean of first eight multiples of 5.
16. Radha scored 97,73 and 88 respectively in her first three examinations. If she scored 80 in her fourth examination, then by how much will her mean score increase or decrease?
17. The mean, median and mode of four numbers is 8 . The smallest number is 7. Find the number.
18. The mean of three numbers $a, b$ and $c$ is 8 , and the mean of five numbers $a, b, c, d$ and $e$ is 15 . Find the mean of $d$ and $e$.
19. Following cards are put facing down


What is the probability of drawing out?
(a) a vowel (b) A or I
(c) U
(d) a consonant
20. A card is drawn from a pack of 100 cards numbered 1 to $\mathbf{1 0 0}$. Find the probability of drawing a square number.
21. The probability of winning a game is 0.07 . What is the probability of losing it?
22. A dice is thrown once. What is the probability that the numbers shown on the dice is
a. an odd number
b. a prime number
c. a composite number
d. a multiple of 2
e. a factor of 6
f. a number greater than 6 .
g. a number less than 3 .
23. Find the median for the following set of numbers :
$6,2,5,4,3,4,4,2,3$
24. If $\mathbf{1 7}$ is taken from the following data, then find the new median. 12, 26, 17, 28, 10, 14, 15, 32, 35.
25. The mean of seven numbers is 25 . If each number is divided by 2 , what will be the new mean?
26. The mean of 200 items was 50 . Later on it was discovered that the two items were misread as 92 and 8 instead of 192 and 68. Find the correct mean.
27. Find the median of the given data if the mean is 4.5 . $5,7,7,8, x, 5,4,3,1,2$.
28. The mean of three numbers is $\mathbf{1 0}$. The mean of other four numbers is 12. Find the mean of all the numbers
29. The following observations have been arranged in ascending order. $29,32,48,50, x, x+2,72,78,82,96$

If the median of the data is 61 , find the value of $x$.
30. What is the probability of the sun setting tomorrow?
31. What is the probability that a student chosen at random out of $\mathbf{3}$ girls and 4 boys is a boy?
32. Find the mode of the ages (in years) of 10 students of class VII. $13,12,14,12,13,12,14,12,13,14$.
33. A coin is tossed $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ times with the following frequencies:

Head: 49, Tail: 51, When a coin is tossed at random, what is the probability of getting a Head?
34. A box contains two pairs of socks of two different colours (black and white). I have picked out a black sock. I pick out one more with my eyes closed. What is the probability that it will make a correct pair?
35. What is the class mark of the class $30-35$ ?
(Answer the following questions 36 to 38)
The weight of new born babies (in kg ) in a hospital on a particular day are as follows: - 2.1, 2.4, 3.8, 3.0, 2.6, 2.1, 1.9, 3.7, 2.6
36. Find the range.
37. Find the median weight.
38. How many babies weigh more the median weight?
39. Find the median of first $\mathbf{1 0}$ even numbers.
40. Find the median of first 50 whole numbers.

Use the bar graph below to answer the questions 41 to 43.

41. What is the range of marks scored by the students?
42. How many student score above 70 but less than 90 ?
43. If the pass score was 70 , how many students did not pass?
44. The mean of Shivansh's marks in $\mathbf{5}$ subjects is 86 . He got $\mathbf{8 0}$ marks in the 6th subject. What is the mean of his marks in all the $\mathbf{6}$ subjects together?
45. A circle is shaded as shown below and Aamir throws a dart at it. What is the probability that the dart will hit the shaded part?

46. What is the probability of getting a number 10 on throwing a dice?
47. Six of $\mathbf{2 4}$ students in a class are left-handed. What is the probability that randomly selected student is right-handed?
(Answer the following questions 48 to 50)
The following graph shows the points scored in four games of basketball. Study the graph.

48. What is the lowest score? Who scored it and in which game?
49. By how many points did team $A$ win in the first game?
50. By how many points did the team $B$ win in the fourth game?

## Answers:

| 1. | 2.4 | 26. | 50.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | 5.5 | 27. | 4.5 |
| 3. | 4.5 | 28. | $11 \frac{1}{7}$ |
| 4. | 15 | 29. | 60 |
| 5. | 2 | 30. | 1 |
| 6. | 40 | 31. | $\frac{4}{7}$ |
| 7. | 18 | 32. | 12 |
| 8. | 10 | 33. | 0.49 |
| 9. | 88 | 34. | $\frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{3}}$ |
| 10. | 11 | 35. | 32.5 |
| 11. | 17 | 36. | 1.9 kg |
| 12. | 2 ${ }_{6}$ hours | 37. | 2.6kg |
| 13. | 49kg | 38. | 3 babies |
| 14. | 7.5 | 39. | 11 |
| 15. | 22.5 | 40. | 24.5 |
| 16. | Decrease by 1.5 | 41. | 40 |
| 17. | 7, 8, 8, 9 | 42. | 13 students |
| 18. | 25.5 | 43. | 3 students |
| 19. | (a) $1,(\mathrm{~b}) \frac{2}{5},(\mathrm{c}) \frac{1}{5}$, (d) 0 | 44. | 85 |
| 20. | $\frac{1}{10}$ | 45. | $\frac{5}{12}$ |
| 21. | 0.93 | 46. | 0 |
| 22. | (i) $\frac{1}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{3}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{2}$ (v) $\frac{2}{3}$ <br> (vi) 0 (vii) $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47. | $\frac{3}{4}=0.75$ |
| 23. | 4 | 48. | Lowest score $=4$, scored by team $B$ in $3^{\text {rd }}$ game |
| 24. | 20.5 | 49 | 12 points |
| 25. | 12.5 | 50. | 4 points |

## CHAPTER - 4

## SIMPLE EQUATIONS

## Points to remember:

- The collection of whole numbers and negative numbers is called integers.
- An equation is a statement of equality which contains a variable on one or on both the sides of the equation.
- An equation involving only a linear polynomial is called a linear equation. For example: $3 \mathrm{x}+12=90$ etc.
- An equation remains the same if the LHS and the RHS are interchanged.
- Taking terms of one side to other side is called transposing. When we transpose a number from one side of the equation to the other side, we change its sign example $12 \mathrm{p}-11=25 \Rightarrow 12 \mathrm{p}=25+11$.
- An equation does not change, if
- $\quad$ Same quantity is added to both sides
- $\quad$ Same quantity is subtracted from both sides
- Both sides are multiplied by same non zero quantity.
- Both sides are divided by same non zero quantity.


## Questions:

1. $\mathbf{2 x}-\mathbf{1 4}=\mathbf{1 0}$
2. $3 x+21=0$
3. $2 x-9=-3$
4. $5 x-12=18$
5. $-3 \mathrm{x}-1=1-2 \mathrm{x}$
6. $8 x=20+3 x$
7. $\mathrm{x}-\frac{1}{3}=1 \frac{2}{3}$
8. $\frac{1}{4} y+\frac{1}{6} y=y-7$
9. $5(t-2)+3(t+1)=25$
10. $6 y=\frac{2}{3}(2 y-7)$
11. $\frac{5}{3}(2 y-1)=3 y-5$
12. $\frac{2 y+5}{3}=3 y-8$
13. $\frac{p-3}{5}-2=-1$
14. $\frac{\mathrm{z}}{13}+\frac{\mathrm{z}}{9}=\frac{44}{117}$
15. $\frac{8 q-3}{3 q}=2$
16. $\frac{3 z+5}{2 z+1}=\frac{1}{3}, \mathrm{z} \neq-\frac{1}{2}$
17. $p-2=\frac{1}{5}(3 p-1)$
18. $\frac{7 q-3}{9}=9$
19. $\mathbf{3 p}-0.7=1.4$
20. $4 p+0.8=7.2$
21. $\frac{9 p}{2-3 p}=9$
22. $\quad 1.8 \mathrm{q}=\mathbf{2 4 + q}$
23. $\quad 0.1(3 q-1)=0.2(1-2 q)$
24. $\frac{2 p-1}{3 p+5}=5, p \neq-\frac{5}{3}$
25. $\frac{2-q}{1-2 q}=2, q \neq 1 / 2$
26. $\frac{k-2}{6 k+1}=1, k \neq-1 / 6$
27. $\frac{3 k}{5 k-5}=-1, k \neq 1$
28. $2 t-1=\frac{1}{3}(5-2 t)$
29. $\quad 0.9(1-p)=0.1 p-3$
30. $\quad 0.3 x+0.4=0.28 x+1.16$
31. The length of a rectangle is 5 m more than its breadth and its perimeter is 230 m . Find its length and breadth.
32. A number when added to its one third gives result 16. Find the number.
33. When the smaller of two consecutive integers is added to three times the larger integer the result is $\mathbf{8 3}$. Find both the integers.
34. After 10 years Monika will be three times as old as she was four years ago. What is her present age?
35. If $\mathbf{5}$ is subtracted from three times a number, the result is $\mathbf{1 6}$. Find the number.
36. The sum of three consecutive even numbers is 42 . Find these numbers.
37. Naina thoughts of a number. She multiplied it by 2 added 5 to the product then obtained 17 as result. What is the number she had thought of?
38. Two adjacent sides of a square are given in fig below. Find the measurement of sides of the square.
$(42-13 x) \mathrm{cm}$
39. The difference between two numbers is 7 . Six times the smaller plus the larger is 77. Find the numbers.
40. The sum of two numbers is 25 . One of the numbers exceeds the other by 9 . Find the numbers.
41. The sum of ages of father and his son is $\mathbf{7 5}$ years. If the age of the son is $\mathbf{2 5}$ years, find the age of father.
42. Find three consecutive whole numbers whose sum is $\mathbf{8 4}$.
43. In a hostel mess $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ k g}$ of rice is consumed per day. If each student gets $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ gram of rice per day, find the number of students in the hostel mess.
44. Manogya is $\mathbf{3}$ years younger than her brother Shubh. If sum of their ages be 25 years, find their present ages.
45. The ages of Kishan and Rishabh are in the ratio of $4: 5$. Ten years hence the ratio of their ages will be $6: 7$. Find their present ages.
46. Find the measure of an angle if its supplement measures $39^{\circ}$ more than twice its complement.
47. In $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ if $\angle \mathrm{A}=(3 \mathrm{x})^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{B}=(2 \mathrm{x}+60)^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{C}=(5 \mathrm{x}-40)^{\circ}$. Find these angles.
48. Each of the two equal sides of an isosceles triangle is twice as large as the third side. If the perimeter of the triangle is 30 cm . find the length of each side of the triangle.
49. In a bag, the number of one rupee coins is three times the number of two rupees coins. If the total worth of the coins is ₹ $\mathbf{1 2 0}$. Find the number of two rupees coins.
50. The interest received by Manas is ₹ $\mathbf{3 0}$ more than that of Kishan. If the total interest received by them is ₹ $\mathbf{1 2 0}$, find the interest received by Manas.

## Answer:

| Q. NO. | ANSWER | Q. NO. | ANSWER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | $\mathrm{x}=12$ | 26. | $\mathrm{k}=-3 / 5$ |
| 2. | $\mathrm{x}=-7$ | 27. | $\mathrm{k}=\frac{5}{8}$ |
| 3. | $\mathrm{x}=3$ | 28. | $\mathrm{t}=1$ |
| 4. | $\mathrm{x}=6$ | 29. | $\mathrm{p}=3.9$ |
| 5. | $x=-2$ | 30. | $\mathbf{x}=38$ |
| 6. | $\mathrm{x}=4$ | 31. | $\mathrm{l}=60 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{~b}=55 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 7. | $\mathrm{x}=2$ | 32. | 12 |
| 8. | $\mathrm{y}=12$ | 33. | 20, 21 |
| 9. | $\mathrm{t}=4$ | 34. | 11 years |
| 10. | $y=-1$ | 35. | 7 |
| 11. | $y=-10$ | 36. | 12, 14, 16 |
| 12. | $y=\frac{29}{7}$ | 37. | 6 |
| 13. | $\mathbf{p}=8$ | 38. | 16 cm |
| 14. | $\mathrm{z}=2$ | 39. | 10, 17 |
| 15. | $\mathrm{q}=\frac{3}{2}$ | 40. | 8, 17 |
| 16. | $\mathrm{z}=-2$ | 41. | 50 years |
| 17. | $\mathrm{p}=\frac{9}{2}$ | 42. | 27, 28, 29 |
| 18. | $\mathrm{q}=12$ | 43. | 125 |
| 19. | $\mathrm{p}=0.7$ | 44. | 11, 14 years |
| 20. | $\mathrm{p}=1.6$ | 45. | 20 and 25 years |
| 21. | $\mathrm{p}=\frac{1}{2}$ | 46. | $39^{\circ}$ |
| 22. | $\mathbf{q}=30$ | 47. | $\begin{aligned} & \angle A=48^{\circ}, \angle B= \\ & 92^{\circ}, \angle C=40^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| 23. | $\mathrm{q}=3 / 7$ | 48. | $12 \mathrm{~cm}, 12 \mathrm{~cm}, 6 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| 24. | $\mathrm{q}=-2$ | 49 | 24 |
| 25. | $\mathrm{q}=0$ | 50. | ₹75 |

## Chapter 5 <br> Lines and Angles

## Points to remember:

- A line segment has two end points

- A ray has only one end point

- A line has no end points.

- When two lines meet at a point, they are called intersecting lines and when two lines do not meet even on extending, those lines are called parallel lines.


Intersecting lines


Parallel lines.

- Lines passing through the same point are called concurrent lines.
- A line that intersects a pair of lines (intersecting or parallel lines) at distinct points is called a transversal.
- Vertically opposite angles formed by two intersecting lines are equal.
- Two angles whose sum is $90^{\circ}$ are complimentary angles.
- Two angles whose sum is $\mathbf{1 8 0}^{\circ}$ are supplementary angles.
- Two angles with a common vertex and a common arm between noncommon arms are called adjacent angles.
- When a transversal intersects two parallel lines then :
(a) Each pair of corresponding angles are equal.
(b) Each pair of alternate angles are equal
(c) Interior angles on the same side of the transversal are supplementary.
- Two lines are parallel if
(a) A pair of corresponding angles is equal
(b) A pair of alternate angles is equal
(c) A pair of interior angles on the same side of the transversal are supplementary.


## Questions:

1. What will be he complement of the following angles?
(a) $58^{\circ}$
(b) $39^{\circ}$
(c) $46^{\circ}$
(d) $82^{\circ}$
2. Write the supplement of the following angles.
(a) $133^{\circ}$
(b) $67^{\circ}$
(c) $88^{\circ}$
(d) $127^{\circ}$
3. Find the measure of angle which is the complement of itself.
4. Two complementary angles are in the ratio of $4: 5$. Find the angles.
5. Find the measure of an angle which is supplement of itself.
6. Two supplementary angles differ by $34^{\circ}$. Find the angles.
7. An angle is four times its complement. Find the angle.
8. If the complement of an angle is $\mathbf{2 8}^{\circ}$, find the supplementary angle.
9. An angle is equal to eight times its supplement. Determine its measure.
10. An angle is greater by $60^{\circ}$ than its supplementary angle. What is the angle?
11. Two supplementary angles are in the ratio $2: 3$. Find the angles.
12. The sum of an angle and half of its complementary angle is $75^{\circ}$. Find the angle.
13. Find the angle which is one-third of its supplementary angle.
14. The difference in the measures of a pair of complementary angles is $78^{\circ}$. Find the measure of the angles.
15. The measure of an angle is $14^{\circ}$ less than the measure of its complement. Find the measure of the larger angle.
16. In the given figure, if $a=3 b$, find $a$ and $b$.

17. In the given figure, if $\boldsymbol{l} \| m$, and $p$ is a transversal, find $\boldsymbol{x}$.

18. What is the obtuse-angle the hour hand of the clock makes with the minute hand when the time is $7: 00$ ?
19. Find the value of $\boldsymbol{x}$ if $\boldsymbol{l} \| m$ and $p$ is the transversal.

20. Find the value of $x+y+z$.

21. Find the value of $\boldsymbol{x}$.

22. The angles of a linear pair are in the ratio $1: 2$. Find the angles.
23. In the given figure, find $x$ and also find $\angle B O C, \angle C O D, \angle A O D$.

24. A clock reads $4: 30$. If the minute hand points East, in what direction will the hour hand point?
25. In the figure $l \| m$ and $P Q \| R S$, if $\angle 1=50^{\circ}$, find $\angle 2, \angle 3, \angle 4$.

26. In the given figure, $l \| m, \angle 1=60^{\circ}, \angle 2=100^{\circ}$, find the values of $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}$

27. In the given figure, $p \| q, \angle 1=100^{\circ}$ and $\angle 2=50^{\circ}$. Find $x, y, z$.

28. In the given figure, $\mathrm{EF} \| \mathrm{GH}, \angle \mathrm{EAB}=65^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{ACH}=100^{\circ}$, find $\angle A B C, \angle A C B$ and $\angle C A F$.

29. In the given figure $A B \| C D$ and $D A$ has been produced to $E$ so that $\angle B A E=125^{\circ}$, find $x, y$ and $z$.

30. Two parallel lines $\boldsymbol{l}$ and $\boldsymbol{m}$ are intercepted by a transversal. If the interior angles on the same side of transversal be $(2 x-8)^{\circ}$ and $(3 x-7)^{\circ}$, find the measure of each of these angles.
31. In the figure it is given that $\mathrm{AB} \| \mathrm{CD}, \angle \mathrm{ABO}=50^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{CDO}=40^{\circ}$, find the measure of $\angle B O D$ (reflex $\angle B O D$ ).

32. Two complementary angles are in the ratio of $5: 4$. Find the smaller angle.
33. Two angles forming a linear pair are in the ratio of $3: 7$. Find the two angles.
34. An angle is $30^{\circ}$ more than one half of its complementary angle. Find the angle.
35. If the difference between two supplementary angles is equal to one right angle. Find the angles.
36. In the given figure, if $P Q \| R S$ and $Q R \| S T$ find the value of $(a+b)$.

37. In the given figure, $P Q \| S R$ and $Q R \| P S$, then find $a$ and $b$.

38. Find the value of $\boldsymbol{x}$.

39. In the given figure $A B \| C D, \angle A P Q=50^{\circ}$ and $\angle P R D=130^{\circ}$ then find $\angle \mathbf{Q P R}$.

40. Find the angle which is one-eighth of its complement.
41. Find the angle which is $80^{\circ}$ more than its supplement.
42. Find the complement of one third right angle.
43. $\quad$ Find the value of $\boldsymbol{x}$ in the given figure.

44. Find the value of $x+y+z$.

45. In the given figure, the arms of two angles are parallel. If $\angle D E F=$ $70^{\circ}$, then find $\angle A B C$.

46. In the given figure, PQ is a mirror, AB is the incident ray and BC is the reflected ray. If $\angle A B C=46^{\circ}$, then find $\angle A B P$.

47. In the given figure, $P Q \| R S$ and $Q R \| S T . I f ~ \angle P Q R=39^{\circ}$, find $x+y$.

48. An angle is $38^{\circ}$ more than its supplement. Find the angle.
49. The sum of an angle and one-third of its supplementary angle is $\mathbf{9 0}^{\circ}$. Find the angle.
50. If the angles of a linear pair are equal, then what is the measurement of each angle?

## Answers:

| 1. | (a) $32^{\circ}$ <br> (b) $51^{\circ}$ <br> (c) $44^{\circ}$ <br> (d) $8^{\circ}$ | 26. | $x=60^{\circ}, y=120^{\circ}, z=100^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { (a) } 47^{\circ} \text { (b) } 113^{\circ} \text { (c) } 92^{\circ} \text { (d) } \\ & 53^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | 27. | $x=80^{\circ}, y=100^{\circ}, z=30^{\circ}$ |
| 3. | $45^{\circ}$ | 28. | $\begin{aligned} & \angle A B C=65^{\circ}, \\ & \angle A C B=80^{\circ}, \angle C A F=80^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| 4. | $40^{\circ}$ and $50^{\circ}$ | 29. | $x=55, y=125, z=125$ |
| 5. | $90^{\circ}$ | 30. | $70^{\circ}$ and $110^{\circ}$ |
| 6. | $73^{\circ}$ and $107^{\circ}$ | 31. | 270 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 7. | $72^{\circ}$ | 32. | $40^{\circ}$ |
| 8. | $118{ }^{\circ}$ | 33. | $54^{\circ}, 126^{\circ}$ |
| 9. | $160^{\circ}$ | 34. | $50^{\circ}$ |
| 10. | $60^{\circ}$ | 35. | 135 ${ }^{\circ}$ 45 $^{\circ}$ |
| 11. | $108^{\circ}$ and $72^{\circ}$ | 36. | 292 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 12. | $60^{\circ}$ | 37. | $a=35^{\circ}, b=31^{\circ}$ |
| 13. | $45^{\circ}$ | 38. | 33 |
| 14. | $6^{\circ}$ and $84^{\circ}$ | 39. | $80^{\circ}$ |
| 15. | $52^{\circ}$ | 40. | $10^{\circ}$ |
| 16. | $a=135^{\circ}, b=45^{\circ}$ | 41. | $130^{\circ}$ |
| 17. | $130{ }^{\circ}$ | 42. | $60^{\circ}$ |
| 18. | $150{ }^{\circ}$ | 43. | 35 |
| 19. | $36^{\circ}$ | 44. | 245 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 20. | 285 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 45. | $70^{\circ}$ |
| 21. | $145{ }^{\circ}$ | 46. | $67^{\circ}$ |
| 22. | $60^{\circ}$ and $120^{\circ}$ | 47. | $78{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 23. | $\begin{aligned} & x=50^{\circ}, \angle B O C=70^{\circ}, \\ & \angle C O D=50^{\circ}, \angle A O D=60^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | 48. | $109{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 24. | North East | 49 | $45^{\circ}$ |
| 25. | $\begin{aligned} & \angle 2=\mathbf{1 3 0}^{\circ}, \angle 3=130^{\circ}, \\ & \angle 4=130^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | 50. | 90 ${ }^{\circ}$ |

## CHAPTER 6

## The Triangle and Its

## Properties

## Points to remember:

- A simple closed figure made by three line segments is called a triangle. it is denoted by symbol $\Delta$
- Area inside the triangular region is called interior region of the triangle.
- A triangle has three vertices three angles and three sides.
- Sum of interior angles of a triangle is $180^{\circ}$.
- An exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of two interior opposite angles.
- The sum of the length of any two sides of a triangle is greater than the length of the third side.
- 1n a right triangle the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the square of the other two sides. This is known as Pythagoras theorem.


## Questions:

1. Name the angles in the given figure of triangle

2. What are the three sides of $\triangle L M N$.
3. Name the three vertices of $\Delta L M N$.
4. Name the equal sides in $\triangle \mathrm{PQR}$ if $\angle \mathrm{P}=\angle \mathrm{R}$.
5. What is the sum of interior angles of a triangle?
6. What is the sum of exterior angles of a triangle?
7. Name the angles which are equal in given figure of $\triangle \mathrm{LMN}$.

8. The angle of a triangle are in $5: 6: 7$. What is the measurement of smallest angle?
9. The angles $\angle A, \angle B$ are $\angle C$ of $\triangle A B C$ are in the ratio $1: 3: 1$. Which angle is obtuse angle and what is it's measurement?
10. The angles of a triangle are $(x-20)^{\circ},(x-10)^{\circ}$ and $x^{\circ}$. Find the value of $x$.
11. The point of concurrency of medians of a triangle is known as $\qquad$
12. From the given figure, find the value of $\boldsymbol{x}$.

13. The sum of two angles of a triangle is equal to its third angle. Find the third angle.
14. In a triangle one angle is thrice the smallest and another one is twice the smallest. Find the angles.
15. Find the value of ' $y$ ' from the given figure-

16. If one angle of a triangle in $40^{\circ}$ and other two angles are in the ratio $3: 4$, find these angles.
17. From the given figure find the values of ' $a$ ' and ' $b$ '.

18. The angles of a triangle are in ratio $3: 5: 7$. Find the greatest angle.
19. The angles of a triangle are $(2 x-5)^{\circ},(x-3)^{\circ}$, and $x^{\circ}$. Find the value of $x$ and measurement of angles.
20. Find $\angle \mathrm{CAB}$ from the given figure -

21. What is the minimum and maximum integral value of length of third side of a triangle whose two sides are 7 cm and 10 cm .
22. In the given figure $\angle B A C=25^{\circ}$ and $\angle E C D=45^{\circ}$, find $\angle A B C$ and also name the type of triangle.

23. In $\triangle$ ART if $\angle A=32^{\circ}, \angle R=64^{\circ}, \angle T=84^{\circ}$, then which side is smallest?
24. Find the value of ' $a$ ' from the given Fig.

25. $\triangle X Y Z$ in an equilateral triangle and $X P$ is the median, if $P Y=2.5$ cm , find the perimeter of $\triangle \mathrm{XYZ}$.
26. From the given figure, find the value of $x$ and $y$.

27. In a right angle triangle $L M N$ if $L M^{2}+M^{2}=L N^{2}$, then which angle of this triangle is $90^{\circ}$.
28. A man goes $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{m}$ due east and then $\mathbf{2 4} \mathrm{m}$ due north, find his distance from the starting point.
29. A square is described on the hypotenuse of a right angled triangle whose other two sides are 12 cm and 5 cm . What is the area of the square so formed?
30. Find the value of $x, y$ and $z$ if $D E \| B C$ in $\triangle A B C$.


B
C
31. Two acute angles of a right angled triangle are equal. Find these two angles.
32. From the given figure, find the value of $x$ and $y$.

33. In $\triangle A B C$ if $3 \angle A=4 \angle B=6 \angle C$, find the angles.
34. In $\triangle P Q R \angle P=100^{\circ}$. $P S$ bisects $\angle P$ and $P S \perp Q R$. Find $\angle Q$.
35. If one angle of a triangle is $80^{\circ}$ and other two angles are in the ratio $2: 3$, Find these angles.
36. From the given figure, find the value of $x, y$ and $z$.

37. An exterior angle of a triangle is $110^{\circ}$ and one of the interior opposite angles in $40^{\circ}$, find the other two angles of the triangle.
38. From the given figure, find $\angle A$ and $\angle B$.

39. One of the exterior angles of a triangle in $100^{\circ}$ and the interior opposite angles are equal to each other. What is the measure of each of these angles?
40. Find the value of $\boldsymbol{x}$ and $\boldsymbol{y}$ from the given figure.

41. The exterior angle obtained on producing the base of a triangle both ways are $104^{\circ}$ and $136^{\circ}$. Find all the angles of the triangle.
42. Find the value of $\boldsymbol{x}$ in the given figure

43. If the exterior angle of a triangle are $(2 x+10)^{\circ},(3 x-5)^{\circ}$ and $(2 x+$ $40)^{\circ}$, then find the value of $\boldsymbol{x}$.
44. In the given figure $A B \| D E$, Find the value of $x$.

45. A man goes $\mathbf{1 2} \mathrm{m}$ east than $\mathbf{5} \mathrm{m}$ north. Find his shortest distance from starting point.
46. Find the length of the diagonal of a square whose side is $\mathbf{8} \mathbf{~ c m}$.
47. Find the perimeter of the rectangle whose length is 40 cm and 41 cm .
48. In the given figure $A B \| C D$ find the value of $x$ and $y$.

49. If $m^{2}+1, m^{2}-1$ and $2 m$ form a Pythagorean triplet for $m>1$, then what are the value of Pythagorean triplet for $m=3$ ?
50. Find the perimeter of a rectangle whose one side measures 20 m and the diagonal is $\mathbf{2 9} \mathbf{~ m}$.

## Answers:

| Q. NO. | ANSWER | Q. NO. | ANSWER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | $\angle \mathrm{PQR}, \angle \mathrm{QRP}, \angle \mathrm{RPQ}$ | 26. | $\mathrm{x}=25^{\circ}, \mathrm{y}=155^{\circ}$ |
| 2. | LM, MN,LN | 27. | <M or $\angle$ LMN |
| 3. | L, M, N | 28. | 26 m |
| 4. | $\mathbf{P Q}=\mathbf{R Q}$ | 29. | 169 sq cm |
| 5. | $180^{\circ}$ | 30. | $\begin{gathered} x=40^{\circ}, y=55^{\circ}, \\ z=85^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |
| 6. | $360^{\circ}$ | 31. | $45^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}$ |
| 7. | $\angle$ MLN and $\angle$ LNM | 32. | $\mathrm{x}=50^{\circ}, \mathrm{y}=45^{\circ}$ |
| 8. | $50^{\circ}$ | 33. | $\begin{aligned} & \angle A=80^{\circ}, \\ & \angle B=60^{\circ} \angle C=40^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| 9. | $\angle B, \angle B=108{ }^{\circ}$ | 34. | $40^{\circ}$ |
| 10. | 70 | 35. | $40^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}$ |
| 11. | Centroid | 36. | $\begin{aligned} & x=80^{\circ}, y=100^{\circ}, \\ & z=50^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| 12. | $70^{\circ}$ | 37. | $\mathbf{7 0}^{\circ}, \mathbf{7 0}^{\circ}$ |
| 13. | $90^{\circ}$ | 38. | $\angle A=50{ }^{\circ}, \angle B=30^{\circ}$ |
| 14. | $30^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}$ | 39. | $50^{\circ}$ |
| 15. | $y=48^{\circ}$ | 40. | $x=125^{\circ}, y=85^{\circ}$ |
| 16. | $60^{\circ}$, $80^{\circ}$ | 41. | $60^{\circ}, 76^{\circ}, 44^{\circ}$ |
| 17. | $a=52^{\circ}, \underline{b}=93^{\circ}$ | 42. | $130^{\circ}$ |
| 18. | $84^{\circ}$ | 43. | $x=45$ |
| 19. | $x=47, \quad 89{ }^{\circ}, 44^{\circ}, 47^{\circ}$ | 44. | $x=45^{\circ}$ |
| 20. | $90^{\circ}$ | 45. | 13 m |
| 21. | Min. $=4 \mathrm{~cm}$, Max. $=16 \mathrm{~cm}$ | 46. | $8 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| 22. | $\begin{aligned} & \angle \mathrm{ABC}=110^{\circ} \\ & \text { (obtuse angled triangle) } \end{aligned}$ | 47. | 98 cm |
| 23. | RT | 48. | $\mathrm{x}=21^{\circ}, \mathrm{y}=38^{\circ}$ |
| 24. | $\mathrm{a}=12^{\circ}$ | 49 | 10, 8, 6 |
| 25. | 15 cm | 50. | 82 cm |

## CHAPTER 7

## Congruence of Triangles

## Points to remember:

- Two plane figures are congruent if each when superimposed on the other covers it exactly. Symbol of congruence is ${ }^{\prime} \cong{ }^{\prime}$ and is read as 'congruent to'
- The congruency condition for any two triangles to be congruent are

SSS - (side - side - side) congruency.
SAS - (side - angle - side) congruency.
ASA - (angle - side - angle) congruency.
RHS - (right angle - hypotenuse - side) congruency.

- If $\triangle \mathrm{ABC} \cong \triangle \mathrm{PQR}$, then their compounding parts are equal. Thus
$A B=P Q, B C=\mathbf{Q R}, C A=R P$ and $\angle A=\angle P, \angle B=\angle Q$ and $\angle C=\angle R$.


## Example:



Observe the correspondence of the vertices in above figure Correspondence of vertices: $\mathbf{A} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{Y} \quad \mathbf{B} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{X} \quad \mathbf{B} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{X}$

Correspondence of sides: $\mathrm{AB} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{Y X}$
$\mathbf{B C} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{X Z} \quad \mathbf{C A} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{Z Y}$

## Questions

1. Fill up the blanks :
(a)Two line segments are congruent if their $\qquad$ are equal.
(b)Two squares are congruent if measurement of their $\qquad$ are equal.
(c)Two circles are congruent if their $\qquad$ are equal.
2. If $\triangle L M N \cong \triangle D E F$, then find the value of $\frac{M N}{E F}$.
3. If $\triangle E F G \cong \triangle R S T$, then what will be the corresponding part of (i) EF (ii) RT (iii) RS
4. Are the given triangles congruent? If yes, then mention the congruence criterion, state the result in the symbol form.

5. What is the length of side EF?

6. If $\triangle P Q R \cong \triangle F G H$ and $\angle P=2 x+15^{\circ}, \angle F=5 x-60^{\circ}$, then find the value of $x$.

What is the measurement of unknown angles or sides in the following pair of geometrically congruent figures (Q. 7 - 10).
7.

8.

9.

10.

11. If $\Delta \mathrm{ABC} \cong \Delta L N M$, then find the values of $x, y$ and $z$.

12. In the given figure which triangles are congruent? Mention the congruency criterion in the symbolic form?

13. If radius of a circle is 3.5 cm , then find the circumference of other circle if two circles are congruent.

Observe the following pair of triangles and mention the congruence
Criterion (Q - 14 to Q. 17)
14.

15.

16.

17.

18. In the given figure $\triangle P Q S \cong \triangle R S Q$, find the value of $\angle P S Q$.

19. Two equilateral triangles are congruent and one side of the first triangle is 3.6 cm , find the length of corresponding side of the other triangle.
20. $\quad \triangle P Q R$ is a triangle with $P Q=P R$. Line segment $P S$ bisects $\angle P$ and meets the base $\mathbf{Q R}$ at S . Is $\triangle \mathbf{P S Q} \cong \triangle \mathrm{PSR}$ ? If yes then state the congruency criterion.
21. Two line segments are congruent and one has length 4.6 cm , what will be the length of twice of the other line segment?
22. $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ is an isosceles triangle with $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{AC} . \mathrm{AD}$ is the altitude from $A$ on $B C$. Is $\triangle A B D \cong \triangle A C D$ ? If yes then state the congruency criterion.
23. If diameter of a circle is $\mathbf{4 2} \mathbf{~ c m}$, then find the area of other circle if two circles are congruent.
24. Four congruent triangles are cut off from the corners of a rectangle as shown in the figure, find the area of remaining portion.

25. On the basis of measurement given in the figure, state the congruence criterion by which
(i) $\triangle \mathrm{ABC} \cong \triangle \mathrm{BAD}$
(ii) $\Delta \mathrm{ACP} \cong \triangle \mathrm{BDP}$.

26. If $\triangle \mathrm{POT} \cong \triangle \mathrm{ARM}$, then
(i) $\mathrm{PO}=$ $\qquad$ (ii) $\mathbf{R M}=$ $\qquad$ (iii) $\mathbf{T P}=$
(iv) $\angle \mathbf{P}=$ $\qquad$
(v) $\angle \mathbf{M}=$ $\qquad$
(vi) $\angle \mathbf{R}=$
27. In the given figure, $\mathbf{Q M}=\mathbf{M R}, \mathrm{LM}=\mathrm{NM}, \mathrm{ML} \perp \mathrm{PQ}$ and $\mathbf{M N} \perp \mathbf{P R}$. If $\angle Q=50^{\circ}$, then find $\angle R$.

28. In $\triangle$ RAT, which side is included by the $\angle$ RAT and $\angle A T R$ ?
29. From the given figure, find $\angle B C D$.

30. If $\triangle \mathrm{ABC} \cong \triangle P Q R$ and $A C=3.8 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle B=60^{\circ}$, then find $P R$ and $\angle Q$.
31. From the given figure, state the congruence criterion in symbolic form which is applicable in the triangle shown

32. In the given figure, BD and CE are altitudes of $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ and $\mathrm{BD}=\mathbf{C E}$.
(i) Is $\triangle \mathrm{BCD} \cong \Delta \mathrm{CBE}$ ?
(ii) If yes then by which congruence criterion?

33. In $\triangle$ PIT which angle lie between sides IT and TP?
34. In $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ altitudes $\mathrm{AD}=\mathrm{BE}=\mathbf{C F}=3 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~cm}$, find AB .
35. Fill in the blanks
(i) The bisector of the vertical angle of an isosceles triangle bisects the base at $\qquad$ angle.
(ii) In an isosceles triangle, the angles opposite to equal sides are $\qquad$ .

## Answers

| 1. | (i) Length (ii) Sides <br> (iii) Radius. | 19. | 3.6 cm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $\frac{M N}{E F}=1$ | 20. | Yes, SAS |
| 3. | (i) $\mathrm{EF}=\mathrm{RS}$ <br> (ii) RT = EG <br> (iii) $\mathrm{RS}=\mathrm{EF}$ | 21. | 9.2 cm |
| 4. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes, } \quad \text { SAS, } \\ & \Delta \mathbf{A C B} \cong \Delta \mathrm{DEF} \end{aligned}$ | 22. | Yes, RHS |
| 5. | 7.5 cm | 23. | Area $=1386$ sq. $\mathbf{c m}$ |
| 6. | $25^{\circ}$ | 24. | Area $=1300$ sq. $\mathbf{c m}$ |
| 7. | $x=6.6 \mathrm{~cm}$ | 25. | (i) RHS (ii) ASA |
| 8. | 65 | 26. | (i) $\mathrm{PO}=\mathrm{AR}$ <br> (ii) $\mathrm{RM}=\mathbf{O T}$ <br> (iii) $\mathbf{T P}=\mathrm{MA}$ <br> (iv) $\angle \mathbf{P}=\angle \mathbf{A}$ <br> (v) $\angle \mathrm{M}=\angle \mathrm{T}$ (vi) $\angle \mathrm{R}=\angle \mathbf{O}$ |
| 9. | $l=6 \mathrm{~cm}, b=3 \mathrm{~cm}$ | 27. | $\angle \mathrm{R}=\mathbf{5 0}^{\circ}$ |
| 10. | $r=2.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ | 28. | AT |
| 11. | $\begin{aligned} & x=70^{\circ}, y=40^{\circ} \\ & z=70^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | 29. | $\angle \mathrm{BCD}=30^{\circ}$ |
| 12. | $\Delta \mathrm{PQS} \cong \triangle \mathrm{RSQ}$ | 30. | $P R=3.8 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle Q=60^{\circ}$ |
| 13. | 22 cm | 31. | $\triangle \mathrm{ABP} \cong \triangle \mathrm{ACP}, \mathrm{RHS}$ |
| 14. | SSS | 32. | Yes, RHS |
| 15. | ASA | 33. | $\angle \mathrm{T}$ or $\angle \mathrm{ITP}$ |
| 16. | ASA | 34. | $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{BC}=\mathrm{CA}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| 17. | RHS | 35. | (i) right (ii) equal |
| 18. | $\angle \mathrm{SPQ}=70^{\circ}$ |  |  |

## CHAPTER 8 Comparing Quantities

## Points to remember:

- When two quantities of same kind are in the same units are compared by Division, ratio of two quantities is obtained.
- A ratio has no unit.
- A ratio is said to be in simplest form, if its two terms have no common factor other than one.
- Comparison of two ratios is done by making them fractions with equal denominators and these ratios are called equivalent or proportional.
- Another method of comparison is percentage.
- Any simple fraction, decimal fraction or ratio can be converted into percentage and any percentage can be converted into simple fraction, decimal or ratio.

Percentage means 'for each 100 '; $\%=\frac{1}{100}$

- When S.P. > C.P., there is profit.
- $\quad$ Profit $=$ S.P. - C.P.
- Profit $\%=\frac{\text { Profit }}{\text { C.P. }} \times \mathbf{1 0 0} \%$
- When C.P > S.P, there is loss
- Loss = C.P - S.P
- Loss $\%=\frac{\text { Loss }}{\text { C.P. }} \times 100 \%$
- Simple Interest $=\frac{\text { Principal } \times \text { Rate of interest } \times \text { Time }}{100}$


## TRICKS

- A number which, when added to terms of a:b makes it equal to the $\mathrm{c}: \mathrm{d}$ is $\frac{\mathrm{ad}-\mathrm{bc}}{\mathrm{c}-\mathrm{d}}$
- A number which, when subtracted from the terms of ratio a:b makes it equal to ratio c:d is $\frac{b c-a d}{c-d}$
- If the sum of two numbers is $A$ and their difference is $B$, then the ratio of numbers is given by $A+B: A-B$
- If $\mathrm{a}: \mathrm{b}:: \mathrm{c}: \mathrm{d}$, then $\mathrm{a} \times \mathrm{d}=\mathrm{b} \times \mathrm{c}$.


## Questions

1. Find the ratio
(a) ₹4 to 20 paisa
(b) $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{~ k g}$ to $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ gram
2. Convert into percent:
(a) $\frac{7}{25}$
(b) $\frac{3}{20}$
(c) $\frac{3}{8}$
3. Convert into fraction:
(a) $62.5 \%$
(b) $72 \%$
(c) $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$
4. Find:
(a) $\mathbf{1 5 \%}$ of ₹ 500
(b) $\mathbf{7 5} \%$ of $\mathbf{1 8 0} \mathbf{~ k g}$
5. Find $x$ if:
(a) $25: 8=x: 24$
(b) $20: x=4: 35$
6. Two amount of money are proportional to 5: 7. If the first is ₹ 20 , then what is the other amount?
7. If $80 \%$ students of a class of $\mathbf{4 5}$ students like to play cricket, then how many students don't like to play cricket?
8. Express the ratio of 12 cm to 25 cm in percentage.
9. Express the ratio of ₹ 2 to ₹ 10 as a percentage.
10. If CP of $\mathbf{1 6}$ articles is equal to SP of $\mathbf{2 0}$ articles, then find the gain or loss percent.
11. $\mathbf{1 2 . 5}$ \% more is gained by selling a pen for ₹ 88 instead of selling for ₹ 80 . Find the CP of pen.
12. A dishonest dealer decides to sell his goods at cost price but uses a weight of 800 gram for 1 kg weight. Find his gain percent.
13. A sum of money amounts to $\mathcal{F} 1000$ in 3 years at a certain rate of interest and it amounts to $₹ 1200$ in 4 years at same rate. Find the sum.
14. At a certain rate of simple interest a certain sum doubles itself in 6 years. In how many years will it triple itself?
15. A shopkeeper marks his goods at $20 \%$ above cost price but allows 10 \% discount for cash. What is his net profit percent?
16. In what time period will ₹ 3000 triples itself, if the rate of interest is 20 \% per annum?
17. A fruit basket has 20 apples out of which $30 \%$ are rotten. How many good apples are there in the basket?
18. A team won 8 games this year against 5 games won last year. What is the percentage increase this year?
19. Sides of two squares are 7.5 cm and 5 cm respectively. Find the ratio of their areas.
20. Manas saves $\mathbf{3 5} \%$ from his salary. If his savings is ₹ 14000 , then what is his salary?
21. Ankur saves $\mathbf{3 0} \%$ from his salary. If his salary is ₹ 50000 , then find his expenditure.
22. If price of one dozen banana is $₹ 72$, then find price of $\mathbf{1 5}$ such bananas.
23. Ram purchased an old car for ₹ 100000 . He spent $10 \%$ of cost price on its repair. He sold the car for ₹ 99000 , find his gain or loss percent.
24. Iqbal purchased an old scooter for ₹ 20000 and spent 20 \% of its CP on painting and sold the scooter for ₹ $\mathbf{3 0 0 0 0}$. Find his gain or loss percent.
25. If $30 \%$ of $y$ is 150 , then find $y$.
26. If $15 \%$ of $x$ is 60 , then find $x$.
27. A farmer gained $50 \%$ after selling his cow for ₹ 15000 . Find CP of the cow.
28. A person sold his motorcycle for ₹ 38000 with $5 \%$ loss, find CP of the motorcycle.
29. Convert the ratio given below into percentage:
(a) $2: 3$
(b) $3: 5$
30. A sum of money triples itself in $\mathbf{2 5}$ years. Find the rate of interest.
31. A sum of ₹ 2000 invested for 3 years at $\mathbf{6} \%$ per annum. Find the amount at the end of 3rd year.
32. A sum of ₹ $\mathbf{5 0 0 0}$ invested for six months at $\mathbf{1 0} \%$ per annum. Find the amount at the end of this time period.
33. A sum doubles itself in $\mathbf{1 0}$ years. Find rate of interest.
34. $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{~ k g}$ of flour is enough for 15 people. How much flour is needed for such 80 people?
35. A dealer buys a radio for ₹ $\mathbf{2 5 0 0}$ and spends ₹ $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ on transportation. He sells the radio for ₹ $\mathbf{3 3 0 0}$. Find his gain or loss percent.
36. At what rate percent per annum will ₹ 8000 amounts to ₹ 10000 in a year?
37. $\mathbf{1 5}$ persons finish a work in 30 days, how many days will be taken to finish the same work by 5 persons?
38. The first three numbers of a proportion are 8, 10 and 12. Find the fourth number.
39. The ratio of three angles of a triangle is $\mathbf{3 : 4 : 5}$. Find the smallest angle.
40. Ratio of calcium, carbon and oxygen in chalk is 8: 3: 9. Find the percentage of carbon in the chalk.
41. A library contains 50 \% of books in Hindi, 30 \% of books in English and remaining 300 books are in Punjabi. Find total number of books in library.
42. The population of a town has increased from 80000 to 92000 . Find the percentage increase in population.
43. There are $\mathbf{1 2}$ boys and $\mathbf{8}$ girls in a class. Find the percentage of girls in the class.
44. What percentage of $\mathbf{5 k m}$ is 200 meter?
45. Annual income of a person is ₹ 800000 . If his salary increases $5 \%$ per annum, what will be his salary after 2 years?
46. What is the ratio of $\mathbf{6}$ minutes to $\mathbf{1}$ hour?
47. If $\mathbf{3}: \mathrm{x}:: 9: 15$ find x .
48. 70 \% of a number is $\mathbf{2 8}$. Find the number.
49. If ratio of the cost price and selling price of an article is $5: 6$, then find the gain or loss percent.
50. A man buys balloons at the rate of $\mathbf{3}$ balloons for a rupee and sells them at the rate of 2 balloons for a rupee. Find his gain or loss percent.

## Answers

| 1. | (a) $20: 1$ (b) $50: 1$ | 25. | 500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | (a) $28 \%$ (b) $15 \%$ (c) | 26. | 400 |
|  | 37.5 \% | 27. | ₹10000 |
| 3. | (a) 5/8 (b) 18/25 (c) | 28. | ₹ 40000 |
|  | 7/25 | 29. | (a) $66.67 \%$ (b) $60 \%$ |
| 4. | (a)₹75 (b) 135 Kg | 30. | 8\% per annum |
| 5. | (a) 75 (b) 175 | 31. | ₹2360 |
| 6. | ₹28 | 32. | ₹ 5250 |
| 7. | 9 | 33. | 10\% per annum |
| 8. | 48\% | 34. | 16 kg |
| 9. | 20\% | 35. | 10\% profit |
| 10. | 20\% loss | 36. | 25\% |
| 11. | ₹ 64 | 37. | 90 days |
| 12. | 25\% profit | 38. | 15 |
| 13. | ₹400 | 39. | 450 |
| 14. | 12 years | 40. | 15\% |
| 15. | 8\% profit | 41. | 1500 books |
| 16. | 10 years | 42. | 15\% increase |
| 17. | 14 | 43. | 40\% |
| 18. | 60\% | 44. | 4\% |
| 19. | 9:4 | 45. | ₹880000 |
| 20. | ₹ 40000 | 46. | 1:10 |
| 21. | ₹35000 | 47. | 5 |
| 22. | ₹ 90 | 48. | 40 |
| 23. | 10\% loss | 49. | 20\%, Gain |
| 24. | 25\% profit | 50. | 50\%, Gain |

## Chapter 9

## Rational Numbers

## Points to remember

- Rational numbers are the numbers which can be expressed as $\frac{p}{q}$, where $p$ and $q$ are integers and $q \neq 0$ example, $\frac{2}{3} \frac{5}{9} \frac{-4}{7}$ etc.
- Number 0 is neither a positive rational number nor negative rational number. It is only a rational number.
- If two or more rational numbers have equal simplest form, then these are called equivalent rational numbers.
- All integers and fractions are rational numbers.
- There are infinitely many rational numbers between any two rational numbers.


## Questions:

1. Find the rational number whose numerator is $(36-15)$ and denominator is $7 \times(-4)$.
2. Find the rational number whose numerator is $3 \times(-2)$ and denominator is $5 \times(-1)$.
3. Express $\frac{-3}{4}$ as a rational number with denominator 28.
4. Express $\frac{-5}{8}$ as a rational number with numerator 40.
5. Express $\frac{-30}{\mathbf{8 5}}$ into simplest form.
6. Express $\frac{-65}{150}$ into simplest form.
7. Find the product of $\frac{-5}{9}$ and its reciprocal.
8. Find the reciprocal of $\frac{-9}{7}$.
9. Fill in the blanks:

$$
\frac{-4}{9}=\frac{}{18}=\frac{16}{}
$$

10. Fill in the blanks:
$\frac{3}{-13}=\frac{}{26}=\frac{15}{}$
11. Find the sum of the smallest natural number and the largest negative integer.
12. Find the product of the smallest whole number and the smallest positive integer.
13. Amongst how many people 21 Kg of ration be distributed so that each one gets $\frac{7}{3} \mathrm{Kg}$.
14. Express the shaded portion as a rational number:

15. Express the shaded portion as a rational number.

16. Simplify: $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}\right)+\left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{2}\right)$.
17. Simplify: $\left(\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{15}{7}\right)+\left(\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{3}{1}\right)$.
18. Express the shaded portion as a rational number:

19. Subtract $\frac{3}{2}$ from $\frac{2}{3}$.
20. Simplify: $\frac{4}{3} \div\left(\frac{4}{5}-\frac{3}{4}\right)$.
21. Express $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{5}$ into decimal form.
22. Fill in the blanks:
$\frac{6}{-7}=\frac{}{35}=\frac{-54}{}$
23. Divide $\frac{-8}{9}$ by $\frac{8}{9}$.
24. A person bought $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{Kg}$ potatoes and $\frac{2}{3} \mathrm{Kg}$ onions from the market.

What is the amount of weight he is carrying?
25. Find the value of $x$, if
a) $\frac{x}{5}=-10$
b) $\frac{-15}{x}=\frac{1}{-2}$
26. Find the product of $\frac{2}{5}$ with the reciprocal of $\mathbf{- 2}$.
27. Find the value of $\frac{-3}{5} \div(-3)$.
28. Divide the reciprocal of $\frac{2}{5}$ by $\frac{-4}{5}$.
29. Simplify $\frac{93}{100}-\frac{17}{25}$.
30. Find the additive inverse of $\frac{5}{3}+\frac{3}{4}$.
31. Find the product of $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\left(\frac{-5}{3}\right)$.
32. Simplify: $\frac{48}{25} \div\left(\frac{16}{-5}\right)$.
33. Product of two rational numbers is $\frac{8}{27}$. If one of the numbers is $\frac{2}{3}$, then find the other number?
34. Which number gives $\frac{2}{3}$ on multiplying with $\frac{-4}{3}$.
35. Express the shaded portion as a rational number.

36. $\frac{-5}{7}$ should be added to which number to get $\frac{22}{14}$ ?
37. Ramesh gives $\frac{3}{5}^{\text {th }}$ of his income to his wife and $\frac{1_{8}^{\text {th }}}{}$ to his son.

Find what fraction does he have now?
38. Simplify: $\frac{-4}{11}+\frac{-7}{22}$
39. Simplify: $\frac{2}{5}+\frac{3}{4}+\frac{5}{12}$
40. Find the multiplicative inverse of $\frac{4}{5}+\frac{5}{4}$
41. Find the multiplicative inverse of $\frac{85}{125}+\frac{60}{125}$
42. Simplify: $\left(\frac{-17}{18}\right) \times(-108)$.
43. Find the rational number that should be subtracted from 5 so as to get $\frac{7}{9} ?$
44. A boy walks $\frac{7}{24} \mathrm{Km}$ towards north direction and another boy walks $\frac{17}{36}$

Km towards south direction. Find the distance between two boys.
45. Find the rational numbers to complete the pattern such that they are equivalent fractions:
a) $\frac{12}{20}, \frac{36}{60}$, $\qquad$ b) $\frac{7}{13}$, $\qquad$ ,$\frac{28}{52}$
46. If $p=2 m \times r$ and $q=n \times 2 r$, then find $\frac{p}{q}$
47. Fill in the blanks: $\qquad$ $\times \frac{-7}{9}=1$.
48. Simplify: $0 \div \frac{3}{5}$ ?
49. Which rational number does not have a reciprocal?
50. Which rational number is its own reciprocal?

## ANSWERS

| 1. | $\frac{-3}{4}$ | 26. | $\frac{-1}{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $\frac{6}{5}$ | 27. | $\frac{1}{5}$ |
| 3. | $\frac{-21}{28}$ | 28. | $\frac{25}{-8}$ |
| 4. | $\frac{40}{-64}$ | 29. | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 5. | $\frac{-6}{17}$ | 30. | $\frac{-29}{12}$ |
| 6. | $\frac{-13}{30}$ | 31. | $\frac{-5}{8}$ |
| 7. | 1 | 32. | $\frac{-3}{5}$ |
| 8. | $\frac{7}{-9}$ | 33. | $\frac{4}{9}$ |
| 9. | -8 and -36 | 34. | $\frac{-1}{2}$ |
| 10. | -6 and -65 | 35. | $\frac{6}{8} \text { or } \frac{3}{4}$ |
| 11. | 0 | 36. | $\frac{16}{7}$ |
| 12. | 0 | 37. | $\frac{11}{40}$ |
| 13. | 9 | 38. | $\frac{-15}{22}$ |
| 14. | $\frac{5}{16}$ | 39. | $\frac{47}{30}$ |
| 15. | $\frac{3}{8}$ | 40. | $\frac{20}{41}$ |
| 16. | 2 | 41. | $\frac{125}{145} \text { or } \frac{25}{29}$ |
| 17. | $\frac{12}{7}$ | 42. | 102 |
| 18. | $\frac{2}{4} \text { or } \frac{1}{2}$ | 43. | $\frac{38}{9}$ |
| 19. | $\frac{-5}{6}$ | 44. | $\frac{55}{72} \mathrm{Km}$ |
| 20. | $\frac{80}{3}$ | 45. | (a) $\frac{108}{180}$ <br> (b) $\frac{14}{26}$ |
| 21. | 0.45 | 46. | $\frac{m}{n}$ |
| 22. | -30, 63 | 47. | $\frac{-9}{7}$ |
| 23. | -1 | 48. | 0 |
| 24. | $1 \frac{5}{12} \mathrm{~kg}$ | 49. | 0 |
| 25. | (a) -50 (b) 30 | 50. | 1 |

## Chapter 10

## Practical Geometry

## Points to remember

- A triangle can be constructed if sum of the lengths of any two sides is greater than the third side.
- In a triangle the sum of interior angles is $180^{\circ}$. This is known as angle sum property of a triangle.
- Exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of both opposite interior angles.
- In a right angled triangle square of hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of other two sides.
- Minimum three elements are required to construct a triangle. A triangle can be constructed uniquely if
a) Three sides are given (SSS)
b) Two sides and included angle are given (SAS)
c) One side and both angles lying on the sides are given (ASA)

If any two angles of a triangle are given, we can find the required (third) angle by using the angle sum property (ASP) of a triangle.
d) In case of a right triangle, hypotenuse and one of the other two sides are given. (RHS)

## Questions:

1. What should be the sum of three angles so that a triangle may be constructed?
2. Which geometrical instrument is used to draw an arc?
3. In a $\triangle P Q R$, if $\angle P=40^{\circ}$ and $\angle Q=40^{\circ}$, then what type of triangle can be constructed?
4. If $\angle A=90^{\circ}$ and $\angle B=40^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{AB}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$, then what type of triangle is $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ ?
5. How many lines can be drawn parallel to a given line?
6. How many lines can be drawn parallel to a given line through a point outside it?
7. If length of one side and a hypotenuse of a triangle are given, then what kind of triangle it is?
8. How many minimum number of elements are required to construct a triangle?
9. Find the measure of $\angle B A C$ in the given figure.

10. Find the measure of $\angle B E C$ in the figure of Question number 9.
11. Find the measure of $\angle \mathrm{PQR}$.

12. What will be the measure of all three angles of the triangle whose three sides are 8 cm each?
13. Which angle needs to be bisected to construct an angle of $\mathbf{7 5}$ ?
14. How many times we need to construct an angle bisector in order to construct an angle of measure $22.5^{\circ}$ ?
15. What is the measurement of shorter angle formed by two hands of the clock at 7o'clock?
16. If ' $a$ ' is perpendicular to ' $b$ ' and ' $b$ ' is perpendicular to ' $c$ ', then what type of lines are ' $a$ ' and ' $c$ '?
17. What type of angles will be formed on bisecting an obtuse angle?
18. Find the measure of $\angle K M L$.

19. If the unequal angle of an isosceles triangle is $40^{\circ}$, then find the measures of other two angles of the triangle.
20. What is the difference of two angles, formed by two hands of the clock at 5 o'clock?
21. If measure of three angles of a triangle are $62^{\circ}, 58^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ}$, then what type of triangle is this?
22. If the sum of squares of the two sides of a right angled triangle other than hypotenuse is $169 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$, then what is the length of the third side of the triangle?
23. If the length of the hypotenuse and a side of a right angle triangle are $\mathbf{1 7} \mathbf{~ c m}$ and 8 cm respectively, then what is the length of the third side?
24. Find the value of $\angle A$ ?

25. Find the measure of $\angle K M N$ in the figure of Question number 18.
26. If three sides of a triangle are $4 \mathrm{~cm}, 5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 5.5 cm , then what type of triangle is this?
27. How many times we need to construct the bisector in order to construct an angle of $30^{\circ}$.
28. If line $p$ is parallel to $q$ and $q$ is parallel to $r$, then what kind of lines are $p$ and $r$ ?
29. From the given figure in $\mathbf{Q} .24$, find the measure of $\angle A C B$.
30. Find the length of the hypotenuse in a right angled triangle whose two sides are of length 3 cm and 4 cm .

## Answers:

| 1. | $180^{\circ}$ | 16. | a \& c are Parallel Lines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | Compass | 17. | Acute Angles |
| 3. | Isosceles Obtuse Triangle | 18. | $45^{\circ}$ |
| 4. | Right $\quad$ Angled Triangle | 19. | $70^{\circ}, 7{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 5. | Infinite | 20. | $60^{\circ}$ |
| 6. | Only One | 21. | Scalene Acute angled Triangle |
| 7. | Right Angled <br> Triangle | 22. | 13 cm |
| 8. | Three | 23. | 15 cm |
| 9. | $30^{\circ}$ | 24. | $45^{\circ}$ |
| 10. | $60^{\circ}$ | 25. | $90^{\circ}$ |
| 11. | $120^{\circ}$ | 26. | Scalene Acute angled Triangle |
| 12. | $60^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}$ | 27. | Two |
| 13. | $150{ }^{\circ}$ | 28. | p \& r are Parallel Lines |
| 14. | Three | 29. | $60^{\circ}$ |
| 15. | $150{ }^{\circ}$ | 30. | 5 cm |

## Chapter 11

## Perimeter and Area

## Points to remember

1. Parallelogram:

Perimeter $=$ Sum of all sides
Area $=$ Base $\times$ Corresponding height
2. Rectangle:

Perimeter $=2 \times$ Sum of adjacent sides
Or
Area $=\begin{array}{r}2 \times(\text { length }+ \text { breadth }) \\ \text { length } \times \text { breadth } \\ \mathrm{Or}\end{array}$
Product of adjacent sides
3. Square:

Perimeter $=4 \times$ side
Perimeter of regular polygon $=$ No. of sides $\times$ Length of one

Area $=$ Side $\times$ Side or $(\text { side })^{2}$
4 Triangle:
Perimeter = Sum of all sides
Area $=\frac{1}{2} \times$ Base $\times$ Corresponding height
Area of triangle $=\frac{1}{2} \times$ Area of parallelogram

5 Circle:
Circumference (Perimeter) $=2 \times \pi \times$ radius
Area $=\pi \times$ radius $\times$ radius or $\pi \times(\text { radius })^{2}$

## 6 Conversion of area units:

$$
1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}=1 \mathrm{~cm} \times 1 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}=100 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}
$$

1 Hectare $=10000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
Tricks

- Area of Path-
a) When path is outside the rectangle

Area of path $=2 \times($ Width of path $) \times[$ Length + Breadth of rectangle $+2($ Width of path)]
b) When path is within the rectangle

Area of path $=2 \times($ Width of path $) \times[$ Length + Breadth of rectangle $\mathbf{~} \mathbf{2}$ (Width of path)]

- Area of ring $=\pi \times$ width of ring $\times[2 \times$ smaller radius + width of ring $]$
- If the length and breadth of a rectangle is increased by $x \%$ and $y \%$ respectively, then area is increased by $\left(x+y+\frac{x y}{100}\right) \%$
- Area of a square inscribed in a circle of radius $\mathbf{r}=\mathbf{2} \mathbf{r}^{\mathbf{2}}$
- Area of a square circumscribed to a circle of radius $r=4 \mathbf{r}^{\mathbf{2}}$
- If perimeter of a square is $P$ and Area is $A$ then $P=4 \sqrt{ } A$ and $A=\left(\frac{p}{4}\right)^{2}$


## Questions:

1. The circumference of a circle is $\mathbf{1 5 4} \mathbf{~ m}$, find the diameter.
2. Find the perimeter of a square park, whose area is $625 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{m}$.
3. Side of a square is $\mathbf{1 2} \mathbf{~ c m}$. Find its area in sq. $\mathbf{c m}$.
4. If area of $\Delta \mathrm{ABC}$ is $\mathbf{1 5 0} \mathbf{~ s q}$. $\mathbf{c m}$. and height $\mathbf{6 \mathrm { cm }}$, then find its corresponding height.
5. If area of a parallelogram is $160 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$. and base is 5 cm , then find its corresponding height.
6. The length and breadth of a rectangular park are in the ratio 3:2. If the perimeter of park is 200 m , then find its area.
7. If the area of the circle is $\mathbf{1 5 4} \mathbf{~ s q . ~} \mathbf{~ c m}$, then find its diameter.
8. A chess board is in square shape as shown in the figure, find the side of each smaller square.

9. Area of one rectangle is 4800 sq . $\mathbf{m m}$ and length of a side is $\mathbf{8 ~ c m}$, find the other side.
10. In $\triangle P Q R, P L \perp Q R, P L=5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $Q R=18 \mathrm{~cm}$, find the area of the triangle.
11. If base and height of a parallelogram are 20 cm and 5.5 cm respectively, then find its area.
12. Find the breadth of the rectangle whose length and breadth are in the ratio 5:3 and perimeter is 48 m .
13. If the ratio of radii of two circles is $6: 5$, then find the ratio of their circumferences.
14. A triangle has 19 m base and 6 m corresponding height. Find its area in sq. cm?
15. In the given figure, find the area of $\Delta L M N$ with side $L Q=12 \mathrm{~cm}$.

16. From the given figure, find the area of $\Delta \mathrm{ABC}$,

17. If length of a rectangle is 12 cm and area is $108 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$, then find the perimeter.
18. If the ratio of radii of two circles is $3: 5$, then find the ratio of their areas.
19. Area of a circle is $\mathbf{1 5 4 0 0 0 0}$ sq. $\mathbf{c m}$. find the radius.
20. For making a paper envelope, a rectangular paper of $15 \mathrm{~cm} \times 12 \mathrm{~cm}$ is required. Find the total cost of 5 such envelopes at 2 paisa per sq. cm.
21. If radius of a wheel is $\mathbf{7} \mathbf{m}$, find the distance covered in $\mathbf{1 5}$ revolutions.
22. Length and breadth of a garden is $\mathbf{3 0 0} \mathrm{m}$ and 200 m respectively, find its area in hectares?
23. Find the length of the rectangle whose breadth is 20 cm and perimeter is 90 cm.
24. A strip is cut around one rectangular sheet. Find the remaining area.

25. Find the perimeter of the given semicircular shape.

26. Find the shaded area in the adjoining figure

27. If the area of a triangle is equal to the area of a square of side 12 cm , height is 18 cm , then find the corresponding side.
28. A wire bent in the form of rectangle with length 65 cm and breadth 35 cm . If it is re-bent in the form of a square, then find the area of square.
29. A square carpet of side 10 m is laid on a rectangular floor with dimensions 12 $\mathbf{m} \times 10 \mathrm{~m}$, find area of the floor which is not carpeted?
30. Find the shaded area in the adjoining figure.

31. Find the area of $\triangle \mathrm{RSQ}$ in the adjoining figure.

32. A square BEST is divided into four triangles. Find the area of $\triangle$ EOS.

33. Find the perimeter of adjoining figure.

34. Find the area of the shaded region:

35. Find the area of the remaining circle after cutting out one rectangle and a square out of the circular card with radius 7 cm .

36. Find the shaded area in the adjoining figure.

37. A triangle ABC is cut out from a rectangular sheet. Find the remaining area.

30 CM

38. Find the length of rectangle, if both shapes have same perimeter.

39. Find the area of the shaded region in the following figure:

40. Find the breadth of rectangle, if both figures are made by same length of wire.

12 CM


## Answers:

| 1. | 49 m | 21. | 660 m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | 100 m | 22. | 6 Hectares |
| 3. | 144 sq.cm | 23. | 25 cm |
| 4. | 50 cm | 24. | 240 sq. cm |
| 5. | 32 cm | 25. | 36 m |
| 6. | 2400 sq cm | 26. | 225 sq. cm |
| 7. | 14 cm | 27. | 16 cm |
| 8. | 2 cm | 28. | 2500 sq. cm |
| 9. | 60 mm or 6 cm | 29. | 20 sq. m |
| 10. | 45 sq. cm | 30. | 36 sq. cm |
| 11. | 110 sq. cm | 31. | 27 sq. cm |
| 12. | 9 m | 32. | 16 sq. cm |
| 13. | 6:5 | 33. | 88 cm |
| 14. | 570000 sq. cm | 34. | 51 sq. cm |
| 15. | 90 sq. cm | 35. | 149 sq. cm |
| 16. | 45 sq. cm | 36. | 42 sq. cm |
| 17. | 42 cm | 37. | 400 sq. m |
| 18. | 9:25 | 38. | 15 cm |
| 19. | 7 m | 39. | 51 sq. cm |
| 20. | ₹ 18 | 40. | 8 cm |

## Chapter 12

## Algebraic Expressions

## Points to remember

- Algebraic expressions are formed from variables and constants.
- A quantity having a fixed numerical value is called a constant whereas a quantity having different numerical values is called a variable.
- Expressions are made up of terms.
- Terms which have the same algebraic factors are like terms and terms which have different algebraic factors are unlike terms.
- Any expression with one or more terms is called a polynomial. A one term expression is called monomial, a two-term expression is called binomial and a three term expression is called trinomial.
- The highest power of the variable is the degree of an algebraic expression.
- Rules and formula are written in a concise and general form using algebraic expressions.


## QUESTIONS:

1. What is the coefficient of variable $x^{2}$ in the algebraic expression?
a. $7 \mathrm{x}^{3}-5 \mathrm{x}^{2}+3$
b. $\frac{3}{2} x^{2}+9$
c. $6+3 \mathrm{x}+2 \mathrm{x}^{2}$
2. Add the like terms:
$-4 \mathbf{a b}^{2}, 9 b^{2} \mathbf{a}, 7 \mathbf{a b}^{2}$
3. Subtract $(2 x-y)$ from $(4 x-3 y+6)$
4. Find the value of $7-55 x$, if $x=-3$.
5. Simplify: $\mathbf{4 a}(2-b)-(2 a-a b)$.
6. If $p=-2$ and $q=3$, then what will be the value of $p^{2}-q^{2}+p q$.
7. Add: $12 \mathrm{xy},-20 \mathrm{yx}, 28 \mathrm{xy}$.
8. Add : $49 y^{2} x, 12 x^{2}, 11 x^{2} y, 32 x y$.
9. If $x=-2$, then find the value of $-4 x+9-2 x^{2}$.
10. What should be added to $a^{2}+b^{2}$ to get $3 a^{2}+7 b$.
11. Add the algebraic expressions: $(-13 x+20)$ and $(22 x y-7 y+20 x)$.
12. Find the value of algebraic expression ( $2 \mathrm{ab}+3 \mathrm{bc}+4 \mathrm{ca}$ ), when $\mathrm{a}=2, \mathrm{~b}=\mathbf{- 1}$ and $\mathrm{c}=1$.
13. Evaluate $\frac{4}{a}-\frac{5}{b}$ for $a=1$ and $b=-2$.
14. Subtract $\left(1-2 x^{2}\right)$ from $\left(x^{3}+5 x^{2}+x+1\right)$.
15. Simplify: $5 x-[\{3 y-(x-2 y)\}]$.
16. Subtract $x^{4}-y^{4}$ from $\left(2 x^{4}-x^{2} y^{2}-y^{4}\right)$.
17. If $x=-8$, find the value of $89-4(11-x)$.
18. What should be added to $a^{2}+b^{2}$ to get $(a-b)^{2}$ ?
19. What should be added to $a^{2}+b^{2}-2 a b$ to get $(a+b)^{2}$
20. Find the value of $\frac{1}{2} p-\frac{1}{2} q$, if $q-p=32$.
21. By how much is $4 x^{3}-2 x^{2}+8 x$ greater than $2 x^{3}-2 x^{2}+6 x$ ?
22. Add $3 x+5$ and $5 x+3$ and find the coefficient of $x$.
23. Find the product of numerical coefficient of $x^{2}$ and $y$ in the algebraic expression: $\quad 5 x^{2}+2 y^{2}-7 y+2 x+9$.
24. Simplify: $(4 a x-3 b y)(4 a x+3 b y)$.
25. Find $x^{2}-y^{2}$ if $x=2$ and $y=-2$.
26. Find $x^{3}+y^{3}$ if $x=4$ and $y=-3$.
27. Add $\left(2 x^{2}-3 x+1\right)$ to $\operatorname{sum}$ of $\left(5 x^{2}-3 x\right)$ and $(2 x+3)$.
28. Raju purchased a book for ₹ $(3 x+15)$ and 2 copies for $₹(x-4)$. How much did he spend in all?
29. If a side of an equilateral triangle is $9 x$ units, then find the perimeter of the triangle.
30. The perimeter of a triangle is $(12 x-5) \mathrm{cm}$. If its two sides are $(x-2) \mathrm{cm}$ and $(5 x+12) \mathrm{cm}$ long, then what is the length of its third side?
31. If $p=-2$, then find the value of $-2 p^{3}+4 p^{2}+p$.
32. The length of three sides of a triangle (in cm ) are $\mathbf{6 a}-\mathbf{3}, 5 \mathrm{a}+2$ and $\mathbf{6 a}+5$. Find the perimeter of the triangle, if $\mathbf{a}=2$.

33. Find the area of the rectangle, if $x=2$.

34. Base of the triangle is $6 x \mathrm{~cm}$ and its height is 5 y cm , find the area of the triangle.

35. Find the perimeter of a regular pentagon whose side is $3 \mathrm{a} \mathbf{~ c m}$.

36. Find the area of a square whose side is 3ab.

37. In the given figure, rectangular length is $7 \mathrm{x} \mathbf{~ c m}$ and its breadth is $3 \mathrm{y} \mathbf{~ c m}$, find its perimeter.

38. Find the perimeter of a square whose side is $9 \mathrm{ab} \mathbf{~ c m}$.

39. Find the perimeter of a circle whose radius is $3 x \mathrm{~cm}$.

40. Perimeter of a square is 28 x cm . Find its area.
41. Simplify: $16 a^{2} b+9 b a^{2}+3 a^{2} b-4 a^{2} b$ and find the numerical coefficient of the resultant algebraic expression.
42. Simplify: $(-4 a+5 x)(5 x+4 a)$.
43. Find: $(a+b)(a-b)$ if $a=7$ and $b=-6$
44. Evaluate: $\mathbf{5 a b}+4 \mathbf{a}^{\mathbf{2}}-\mathbf{2} b^{\mathbf{2}}$ for $\mathrm{a}=\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathrm{b}=\mathbf{- 1}$.
45. Write an algebraic expression for the following:

7 is added to the product of two numbers $2 x$ and $3 y$.
46. Simplify: $7 x+[5 x-(2-x)+2]$
47. Simplify: $-2 a^{2}+(2 a-b)(a+b)+2 b a+b^{2}$.
48. Write an algebraic expression for:

5 is subtracted from the sum of $x$ and $y$.
49. Find the $n^{\text {th }}$ term of the number pattern $6,11,16,21, \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . .$.
50. Find the $n^{\text {th }}$ term of the number pattern $4,8,12,16, \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . .$.

## Answers

| 1. | (i) -5 (ii) $\frac{3}{2}$ (iii) 2 | 26. | 37 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | 12ab ${ }^{2}$ | 27. | $7 \mathrm{x}^{2}-4 \mathrm{x}+4$ |
| 3. | $2 \mathrm{x}-2 \mathrm{y}+6$ | 28. | ₹ ( $5 \mathrm{x}+7$ ) |
| 4. | 172 | 29. | 27x units |
| 5. | 6a-3ab | 30. | $(6 x-15) \mathrm{cm}$ |
| 6. | -11 | 31. | 30 |
| 7. | 20xy | 32. | 38 cm |
| 8. | $11 x^{2} y+32 x y+61 x y^{2}$ | 33. | 256 sq. units |
| 9. | 9 | 34. | 15xy sq. cm |
| 10. | $2 a^{2}-b^{2}+7 b$ | 35. | 15a cm |
| 11. | $22 x y+7 x-7 y+20$ | 36. | 9a ${ }^{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{b}^{\mathbf{2}}$ sq. cm |
| 12. | 1 | 37. | $(14 x+6 y) \mathrm{cm}$ |
| 13. | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 38. | 36ab cm |
| 14. | $\mathrm{x}^{3}+7 \mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{x}$ | 39. | $6 \pi \mathrm{x} \mathrm{cm}$ |
| 15. | 6x-5y | 40. | $49 \mathrm{x}^{2}$ sq. cm |
| 16. | $\mathrm{x}^{2}\left(\mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{y}^{2}\right)$ | 41. | 24 |
| 17. | 13 | 42. | 25x ${ }^{2}-16 a^{2}$ |
| 18. | -2ab | 43. | 13 |
| 19. | 4ab | 44. | -3 |
| 20. | -16 | 45. | $6 x y+7$ |
| 21. | $2 x^{3}+2 \mathrm{x}$ | 46. | 13x |
| 22. | 8 | 47. | 3ab |
| 23. | -35 | 48. | $\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y}-5$ |
| 24. | $16 a^{2} x^{2}-9 b^{2} y^{2}$ | 49. | 5n + 1 |
| 25. | 0 | 50. | 4n |

## CHAPTER - 13 EXPONENTS AND POWERS

## Points to Remember

Recall that we may write $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ as $3^{4}$ and read it as three raise to the power four. In $3^{4}$, we call 3 as base and 4 as exponent. Similarly, when an integer ' $a$ ' is multiplied ' $n$ ' times the result is expressed as $a^{n}$. Here ' $a$ ' is called the base and ' $n$ ' is called as exponent.

- LAWS OF EXPONENTS:
(i). $\mathbf{a}^{m} \times \mathbf{a}^{\mathrm{n}}=\mathbf{a}^{\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{n}}$
(ii). $\frac{a^{m}}{a^{\boldsymbol{n}}}=\mathbf{a}^{\mathrm{m}-\mathrm{n}}$
(iii). $\left(\mathbf{a}^{m}\right)^{\mathrm{n}}=\mathbf{a}^{\mathrm{mxn}}$
(iv). $\mathbf{a}^{\mathrm{m}} \times \mathbf{b}^{\mathrm{m}}=(\mathbf{a b})^{\mathrm{m}}$
(v). $\mathbf{a}^{\mathrm{m}} \div \mathbf{b}^{\mathrm{m}}=\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\mathrm{m}}$
(vi). $a^{-m}=\frac{1}{a^{m}}$
- Further we recall that
(i). $\mathbf{a}^{0}=1$
(ii). $(-1)^{\text {even number }}=1$
(iii). $(-1)^{\text {odd number }}=-1$
- STANDARD FORM:

When a number is expressed as a decimal between 1.0 and $\mathbf{1 0 . 0}$ multiplied by a power of 10 is called its standard form. Thus $A \times 10^{n}$ is the standard form where $1 \leq \mathbf{A}<10, \mathrm{n}$ is an integer. For example, a number 2806196 can be expressed in standard form as $\quad 2.806196 \times 10^{6}$

## Questions:

1. What is the base and exponent of $10^{-\mathbf{3}}$ ?
2. Write in exponential form: $(-2) \times(-2) \times(-2) \times(-2) \times(-2) \times(-2)$.
3. Write in exponential form $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{b}$.
4. Find the value of $(-2)^{2} \times(-2)^{3}$
5. If $4^{3}=4^{x}$, then find $x$.
6. Express $64 \times 27$ in exponential form.
7. Express 2000000 in standard form.
8. What is usual form of $3.469 \times 10^{6}$ ?
9. Simplify: $\left(2^{-1} \times 3^{-1} \times 4^{-1}\right)^{2}$.
10. Change into negative exponent $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3}$.
11. Simplify: $(1234)^{0} \times 2^{3} \times x^{2} \times y$.
12. Find the value of $\mathbf{9}^{\mathbf{0}} \times \mathbf{9 9}^{\mathbf{0}} \times \mathbf{1 2 5}^{\mathbf{0}} \times \mathbf{2 5 6}^{\boldsymbol{0}}$.
13. Find the value of $\left(a^{0}+b^{0}\right) \times\left(a^{0}-b^{0}\right)$.
14. Find the reciprocal of $\frac{5}{12}$.
15. Simplify: $2^{3} \times 2^{5} \times 2^{7}$.
16. Simplify: $\left(\frac{1}{36}\right)^{2} \times(-6)^{3}$
17. Express $\frac{\mathbf{6 2 5}}{243}$ in exponential form.
18. If $a^{2} b^{3}=a^{2 x} b^{y}$. Find $x$ and $y$.
19. Simplify: $\left(2 p^{3}\right)^{3} \div 3\left(p^{2}\right)^{3}$
20. Find value of $(81)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times(25)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
21. Simplify: $\frac{9 w^{2} z^{5}}{36 w^{2} z^{3}}$
22. Find the value of $\left((36)^{\frac{1}{2}}+(16)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{\text {. }}$
23. Find the value of $\left(-\frac{1}{64}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
24. Find the reciprocal of $\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2}$
25. Express $\frac{128}{81}$ in exponential form.
26. Express $\frac{216}{243}$ in exponential form.
27. Simplify: $\left[\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{3 / 8}\right]^{2}$
28. Simplify: $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-1} \times\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{2} \times \mathbf{a}^{3} \times b^{3}$
29. What is usual form of $2.29 \times \mathbf{1 0}^{4}$.
30. If $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{2} \times\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{t}=1$, then find the value of $t$.
31. The speed of light is $300000000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Express it in standard form.
32. Change in to positive exponent $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-3}$.
33. Change in to negative exponent $\left(3^{2}\right)^{5}$.
34. If $4^{2 x}=64$, then find the value of $x$.
35. Find the value of $x$ if $3^{2 x} \times 3^{2}=3^{8}$.
36. What number is obtained from expanded form

$$
5 \times 10^{4}+2 \times 10^{3}+5 \times 10^{2}+2 \times 10^{1}+10^{0}
$$

37. The distance of moon from earth is 384000 km , express it in standard form.
38. If $\frac{p}{q}=\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{2}-\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{0}$, then find the value of $\frac{q}{p}$.
39. Find the value of $\left(3^{-2}-5^{-1}\right) \times 13^{0}$.
40. If $2^{x} \times 3^{y}=64 \times 81$, then find the value of $x+y$.
41. What is the standard form of the number 2467895?
42. Find the value of $x:\left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)^{10} \div\left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)^{4}=\left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)^{2 x+2}$
43. Simplify and express in exponential form:
$\left\{\left(2^{5}\right)^{2} \times 3^{4}\right\} \div\left\{2^{8} \times 3^{2}\right\}$
44. What is the standard form of the number $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 3 2 4 5 6}$ ?
45. Simplify: $\left(2^{-1} \times 3^{-1} \times 4\right)^{2}$.
46. If $6^{3 x}=216^{2}$, find the value of $x$.
47. Find the value of $x$ if, $\left(2^{6} \div 2^{-3}\right) \times 2^{14}=2^{x}$
48. Simplify: $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2}+\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2}+\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2}$
49. Find the reciprocal of $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2} \div\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-2}$.
50. Simplify: $\frac{\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{5} \times\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2}}{\frac{4}{9} \times\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{3}}$

## ANSWERS

| 1 | Base=10, Exponent $=\mathbf{- 3}$ | 26 | $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{3} \text { or } \frac{6^{3}}{7^{3}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $(-2)^{6}$ | 27 | $\mathrm{x}^{1 / 2}$ |
| 3 | $\mathbf{a}^{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{b}^{\mathbf{3}}$ | 28 | $\mathrm{b}^{6}$ |
| 4 | -32 | 29 | 22900 |
| 5 | $\mathrm{x}=3$ | 30 | $\mathrm{t}=-2$ |
| 6 | $2^{6} 3^{3}$ | 31 | $3.0 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| 7 | $2 \times 10^{6}$ | 32 | $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{3}$ |
| 8 | 3469000 | 33 | $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-10}$ |
| 9 | $\frac{1}{576}$ | 34 | $x=\frac{3}{2}$ |
| 10 | $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-3}$ | 35 | $x=3$ |
| 11 | $8 \mathrm{x}^{2} \mathrm{y}$ | 36 | 52521 |
| 12 | 1 | 37 | $3.84 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~km}$ |
| 13 | 0 | 38 | $-\frac{49}{45}$ |
| 14 | $\frac{12}{5}$ | 39 | $-\frac{4}{45}$ |
| 15 | $2^{15}$ | 40 | $x+y=10$ |
| 16 | $-\frac{1}{6}$ | 41 | $2.467895 \times 10^{6}$ |
| 17 | $\frac{5^{4}}{3^{5}}$ | 42 | $x=2$ |
| 18 | $x=1, y=3$ | 43 | $6^{2}$ |
| 19 | $\frac{8}{3} p^{3}$ | 44 | $3.2456 \times 10^{-3}$ |
| 20 | $\frac{5}{9}$ | 45 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \frac{4}{9} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 21 | $\frac{1}{4} z^{2}$ | 46 | $x=2$ |
| 22 | 100 | 47 | $x=23$ |
| 23 | $\frac{1}{16}$ | 48 | 29 |
| 24 | 9 | 49 | $\frac{25}{4}$ |
| 25 | $\frac{2^{7}}{3^{4}}$ | 50 | $\frac{4}{25}$ |

## Chapter 14

## Symmetry

## Points to remember

- A line that divides a figure into two congruent parts is called the line (axis) of symmetry. There may be one, more than one or no line of symmetry in a figure.
- The angle by which a figure is rotated to get same position is called angle of rotation.
- One complete rotation is $360^{\circ}$.
- Figures having no line of symmetry can still have rotational symmetry.
- The number of times the shape coincides with the original shape while rotating it till complete rotation is called its order of rotational symmetry.
- Every object has at least a rotational symmetry of order 1.


## Questions:

1. How many lines of symmetry are there in an equilateral triangle?
2. How many lines of symmetry does the following figure have?

3. Name the fixed point about which an object can rotate?
4. What is the order of rotational symmetry?

5. What is the order of symmetry of a butterfly?

6. Angle of rotation of a figure is $60^{\circ}$. Find the number of lines of symmetry.
7. What is the order of rotational symmetry for the given figure?

8. List all the single digit numbers which have both vertical and horizontal line of symmetry?
9. What is the maximum number of lines of symmetry in a regular polygon with ( $\mathrm{n}-1$ ) sides?
10. Find the number of lines of symmetry in the given figure and also find the order of rotational symmetry?

11. Name the centre of rotation for a circle.
12. In the given figure, find the
a) Order of rotational symmetry.
b) Degree measure of the angle of rotation.

13. Find the number of lines of symmetry in the given figure:

14. Find the number of lines of symmetry in the given figure:

15. In the plane figure, find the order of rotational symmetry and the number of lines of symmetry.

16. Which plane figure can have an angle of any measurement as the angle of rotation?
17. What is the relation between order of rotational symmetry and angle of rotation?
18. How many lines of symmetry are there in the given figure?

19. If the angle of rotation of a figure is $22^{\circ}$, then what is the number of lines of symmetry?
20. If the angle of rotation of a figure is $45^{\circ}$, then what is the number of lines of symmetry?
21. Find the order of rotational symmetry and angle of rotational symmetry.

22. What is the order of rotation for a line segment?

23. In the given figure, find the
a) Order of rotational symmetry.
b) Degree of measure of the angle of rotation.

24. What is the order of rotational symmetry?

25. The alphabets $X, H, O$ have reflection symmetry about both vertical and horizontal mirror, name one another such alphabet.
26. Find the number of lines of symmetry in the given figure.

27. What is the order of rotational symmetry of a star fish?

28. How many lines of symmetry does a rhombus have?
29. If the angle of rotation of a figure is $35^{\circ}$, then what is the number of lines of symmetry?
30. Find the number of lines of symmetry in a peepal leaf.

31. In the given figure, find the
a) Order of rotational symmetry.
b) Degree of measure of the angle of rotation.

32. Find the number of lines of symmetry in given triangle.

33. Name the centre of rotation of an equilateral triangle.
34. What is the smallest number of degrees you need to rotate the following image for it to look the same?

35. Which quadrilateral other than Rhombus has both the diagonals as the axis of symmetry?
36. What is the number of lines of symmetry for a regular hexagon?
37. In $\triangle P Q R, P Q=Q R=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $P R=7 \mathrm{~cm}$. Name the vertex through which the line of symmetry will pass.
38. What is the centre of rotation for a square and rectangle?
39. How many lines of symmetry are there in the given figure? Also find the order of rotational symmetry.

40. A rectangle is rotated by $90^{\circ}$ and even then it remains symmetrical about its centre of rotation. What can you tell about the sides of this rectangle?

## Answers

| 1. | 3 | 21. | 4,90 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | 1 | 22. | 2 |
| 3. | Centre of Rotation | 23. | 4,90 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 4. | 4 | 24. | 2 |
| 5. | 1 | 25. | I |
| 6. | 6 | 26. | 0 |
| 7. | 1 | 27. | 5 |
| 8. | 0, 8 | 28. | 2 |
| 9. | ( $\mathrm{n}-1$ ) | 29. | 0 |
| 10. | 0,1 | 30. | 1 |
| 11. | Centre of the Circle | 31. | (a) 4 (b) $90^{\circ}$ |
| 12. | (a) 3 (b) $120^{\circ}$ | 32. | 3 |
| 13. | 1 | 33. | Centroid |
| 14. | 1 | 34. | $90^{\circ}$ |
| 15. | 1,1 | 35. | Square |
| 16. | Circle | 36. | 6 |
| 17. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Order of symmetry }= \\ & \frac{360^{\circ}}{\text { Angle of Rotation }} \end{aligned}$ | 37. | Q (Point $Q$ or Vertex Q) |
| 18. | 3 | 38. | Point intersection of their diagonals |
| 19. | 0 | 39. | 1,1 |
| 20. | 8 | 40. | All sides are equal |

## Chapter 15

## Visualising Solid Shapes

## Points to remember:

- One dimensional figures: Lines, rays, line segments.
- Two dimensional figures or 2 - D: Circle, square, rectangle, quadrilateral, polygon etc.
- Three dimensional figures or 3 - D: Cube, cuboid, cylinder, cone, sphere, prism, pyramid etc.
- A net is a skeleton outline of a solid that can be folded to make it.

- Cube and cuboid are also called square prism and rectangular prism respectively.
- A pyramid is named according to the shape of its non-triangular face.
- If all the faces are triangular, then it is called a triangular prism (Tetrahedron)
- If the base is a square, then it is called a square prism.



## Questions:

1. Name the shape of a ball.
2. Name the solid with one vertex.
3. Two cubes of same dimensions are joined side by side. What 3-D shape will be formed?
4. Two cylinders of same radii are joined by one end. What 3-D shape will be formed?
5. How many faces and vertices does a cuboid have?
6. How many edges and vertices does a triangular - pyramid have?
7. How many edges does a football have?
8. What is the sum of dots on opposite faces on a dice?
9. A man has 10 rupees coins of similar kind. He puts them exactly one over the other. What shape will he get?
10. Name two 3-D shapes such that vertices, edges and faces of one shape are equal in number to vertices, edges and faces of another shape.
Q. No. - 11 to 13 , Net of a dice is given below:

11. Find the number of dots on the face $X$ of the dice.
12. Find the number of dots on the face $Z$ of the dice.
13. What will be the sum of the dots on the face $X$ and $Y$ ?
14. Which solid shape does not have any edge?
15. Name the solid shapes whose net consists of 4 triangles and one square.
16. Name the solid shape having 8 edges, 5 vertices and 5 faces.
17. What geometrical shape will the cross section have if a vertical cut is given to a cylinder?

18. Which solid is formed by the following net diagram?

19. Name the shape of the cross-section in each of the following solids.
(i)

(ii)

(iii)


Which solid is formed by the following net diagram?

20. Which solid shape is formed by the following net diagram?

21. Name the different plane shapes needed to draw the net of a triangular prism.
22. The three views (a), (b) and (c) are given for the solid. Identify them as front view, side view or top view.


Figure

(a)

(b)

(c)
23. A dice has $A, B, C, D$ written in a clockwise order on the adjacent faces and $E$ and $F$ at the top and bottom respectively. When $C$ is at the top, what will be at the bottom?
24. Which cross-section (horizontal or vertical) of the given prism with equilateral triangular base will be
i. A rectangle
ii. An equilateral triangle

25. The net of a solid consists of a rectangle and two equal circles. Name the solid.
26. What is the polygon region of a solid shape called?
27. Name the shape of a road roller.
28. Does cube and square prism refer to the same solid?
29. How many edges and vertices does a square pyramid have?

## Answers:

| 1. | Sphere | 16. | Square $\quad$ Pyramid/Rectangular Pyramid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | Cone | 17. | Rectangle |
| 3. | Cuboid | 18. | Cube |
| 4. | Cylinder | 19. | (i) Circle (ii) Rectangle (iii) Triangle |
| 5. | Faces $=6$, Vertices $=8$ | 20. | Square Pyramid |
| 6. | Edges = 6, Vertices $=4$ | 21. | Triangular Pyramid |
| 7. | 0 | 22. | Triangles, Rectangles |
| 8. | 7 | 23. | (a) Top (b) Side (c) Front |
| 9. | Cylinder | 24. | A |
| 10. | Cube and cuboid | 25. | (i) Vertical (ii) Horizontal |
| 11. | $\mathrm{X}=2$ | 26. | Cylinder |
| 12. | $\mathrm{Z}=6$ | 27. | Faces |
| 13. | 6 | 28. | Cylinder |
| 14. | Sphere | 29. | Yes |
| 15. | Square Pyramid | 30. | Edges = 8, Vertices $=5$ |



